Bedford Inquirer.

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BY DAVID OVER. BEDFORD, PA., FRIDAY, MAY 6, 1859. VOL. 32, NO. 19.

Poetry.

SPRING.

BY ALFRED TENNYSON.

Dip down upon the northern shore,
Oh sweet new year, delaying long;
Thou dost expectant nature wrong,
Delaying long; delay no more,

What stays thee from the clouded noons,
Thy sweetness from its proper place?
Can trouble live with April days,
Or sadness in the summer moons?

Bring orchis, bring the foxglove spire,
The little speedwell's darling blue,
Deep tulips, dashed with fiery dew,
Laburnums, dropping wells of fire.

Oh thou new year, delaying long,
Delayest the sorrow in my blood,
That longs to burst a frozen bud,
And flood a fresher throat with song.

Now fades the long last streak of snow;
Now bourgeons every maze of quick
About the flowering squares, and thick
By ashen roots the violets blow.

Now rings the woodland loud and long,
The distance takes a lovelier hue,
And drowned in yonder living blue
The lark becomes a sightless song.

Now dance the lights on lawn and lea,
The flocks are whiter down the vale,
And milkier every milky sail
On winding stream or distant sea.

Where now the sea mew pipes, or dives
In yonder greening gleam, and fly
The happy birds, that change their sky
To build and brood, that live their lives.

From land to land, and in my breast
Spring wakens too; and my regret
Becomes and April violet,
And dies and blossoms like the rest.

A WORD TO APPRENTICES.

Apprenticeship is the most important stage of life through which a mechanic is called to pass; it is emphatically the spring season of his days—the time when he is sowing the seed, the fruits of which he is to reap in after years. If he spare no labor in its proper culture, he is sure of obtaining an abundant harvest; but if, in the culture of the mental soil he follows the example of many in tilling the earth, and carelessly and negligently does his work, like them, he will find the seeding time past, and his ground only bringing forth weeds and briars. Let the young apprentice bear in mind, when he commences learning any business, that all hopes of success in future are doomed to fade away like the morning mist, unless he improve the golden season. Let him bear in mind that he can become master of his business only through the closest application and the most persevering industry: and that unless he does master it, may bid farewell to all the visions of future prospects and success. The apprenticeship is the foundation of the great mechanical edifice; and surely if the foundation of a structure be not firm, the structure itself crumbles and falls to the earth. Then, young friends, persevere; be studious and attentive; study well all the branches of your business, both practical and theoretical—and when the time shall come for you to take an active part in life, you will not fail to be of use not only in your own particular business, but in society.

A STRONG MINDED WOMAN.

The Trenton *American* is our authority for the subjoined romantic incident:

"A gentleman while driving from Newark to Bloomfield, late at night, met a female, young and beautiful, on the road. He invited her to ride with him, and inquired the cause of her being out alone at that time of night. She replied that she had arrived in Newark too late for the stage to Bloomfield, where she was going to visit some friends, and had concluded, as the distance was not great, to walk out there rather than to remain in the city. The gentleman then asked if she was not afraid to be alone on the public highway at that hour and on such a dark night. "Oh no," she replied, 'I have carried a pistol for two years, and am never afraid." The gentleman looked at the speaker and saw she was not only young but fair, and came to the conclusion that her education had been somewhat different from that of our city belles, who think it an awful matter to be left alone for a half a minute in the middle of a room. The young lady, the gentleman learned, is of the highest respectibility, and had come from Pennsylvania to visit her friends here, alone. She was doubtless well able to take care of herself."

NUMBER OF HUMAN BONES.—It is a fact, which, apparently, is not generally known, that there are thirty-two bones, neither more nor less, in all the divisions of the human body.—Thus, there are thirty-two teeth, thirty-two spinal junctions, and so on.

From an English Magazine.

A THRILLING ADVENTURE.

"Father will have done the great chimney to-night, won't he, mother?" said little Tommy Howard, as he stood waiting for his father's breakfast, which he carried to him at his work every morning.

"He said that he hoped that all the scaffolding would be down to-night," answered the mother, "and that'll be a fine sight; for I never like the ending of those great chimneys; it is so risky for father to be the last up."

"Oh, then, but I'll go and seek him, and help 'em to give a shout afore he comes down," said Tom.

"And then," continued the mother, "if all goes on right, we are to have a frolic to-morrow, and go into the country, and take our dinner, and spend all the day in the woods."

"Hurrah!" cried Tom, as he ran off to his father's place of work, with a can of milk in one hand and some bread in the other. His mother stood at the door, watching him, as he went merrily whistling down the street, and she thought of the dear father he was going to, and the dangerous work he was engaged in, and then her heart sought its sure refuge, and she prayed to God to protect and bless her treasures.

Tom with a light heart pursued his way to his father, and leaving him his breakfast, went to his own work, which was at some distance. In the evening, on his way home, he went around to see how his father was getting on.

James Howard, the father, and a number of other workmen, had been building one of those lofty chimneys, which, in our manufacturing towns, almost supply the place of other architectural beauty. The chimney was of the highest and most tapering that had ever been erected, and as Tom shaded his eyes from the slanting rays of the setting sun, and looked up in search of his father, his heart sank within him at the appalling sight. The scaffold was almost down, the men at the bottom were removing the beams and poles. Tom's father stood alone at the top.

He then looked around to see that everything was right, and then, waving his hat in the air, the men below answered him with a long loud cheer, little Tom shouting as loud as any of them. As their voices died away, however, they heard a different sound, a cry of horror and alarm from above. The men looked around, and coiled upon the ground lay the rope, which before the scaffolding was removed, should have been fastened to the chimney, for Tom's father to come down by! The scaffolding had been taken down without remembering to take the rope up. There was a dead silence. They all knew it was impossible to throw the rope up high enough to reach the top of the chimney, or even if possible, it would hardly be safe.—They stood in silent dismay, unable to give any help or think of any means of safety.

And Tom's father. He walked round and round the little circle, the dizzy height seeming more and more fearful, and the solid earth further and further from him. In the sudden panic he lost his presence of mind, his senses failed him. He shut his eyes; he felt as if the next moment he must be dashed to pieces on the ground below.

The day passed as industriously as usual with Tom's mother at home. She was always busily employed for her husband and children in some way or other, and to-day she had been harder at work than usual, getting ready for the holiday to-morrow. She had just finished her arrangements, and her thoughts were silently thanking God for the happy home, and for all those blessings, when Tom ran in.

His face was white as ashes, and he could hardly get his words out.

"Who, lad—thy father?" asked the mother.

"They have forgotten to leave him the rope," answered Tom, still scarcely able to speak.—The mother started up, horror-struck, and stood for a moment as if paralyzed, then pressing her hands over her face, as to shut out the terrible picture, and breathing a prayer to God for help, she rushed out of the house.

When she reached the place where her husband was at work, a crowd gathered around the foot of the chimney, and stood quite helpless, gazing up with faces full of sorrow.

"He says he'll throw himself down."

"Thee munna do that, lad," cried the wife, with a clear hopeful voice; "the munna do that—wait a bit. Take off thy stocking, lad, and unravel it, and let down the thread with a bit of mortar. Dost thou hear me, Jem?"

The man made a sign of assent, for it seemed as if he could not speak—and taking off his stocking, unraveled the worsted yarn, row after row. The people stood around in breathless silence and suspense, wondering what Tom's mother could be thinking of, and why she sent him in such haste for the carpenter's ball of twine.

"Let down one end of the thread with a bit of stone, and keep fast hold of the other," cried she to her husband. The little thread came waving down the tall chimney, blown hither and thither by the wind, but it reached the outstretched hands that were awaiting it.—Tom held the ball of twine, while his mother tied one end of it to the thread.

"Now pull it slowly," cried she to her husband, and she gradually unwound the string until it reached him. "Now, hold the string fast, and pull it up," cried she, and the string grew heavy and hard to pull, for Tom and his mother had fastened a thick rope to it. They watched it gradually and slowly uncoiling from the ground, and the string was drawn higher.

There was but one coil left. It had reached the top. "Thank God!" exclaimed the wife. She hid her face in her hands in silent prayer, and tremblingly rejoiced. The iron to which it should be fastened was there all right—but would her husband be able to make use of it? Would not the terror of the past hour have so unnerved him as to prevent him from taking the necessary measures for safety? She did not know the magical influence which her few words had exercised over him.—She did not know the strength that the sound of her voice, so calm and steadfast, had filled him—as if the little thread that carried to him the hope of life once more, had conveyed to him some portion of that faith in God, which nothing ever destroyed or shook in her pure heart. She did not know that as she waited there, the words came over him, "Why art thou cast down, O my soul, why art thou disquieted within me? hope thou in God." She lifted her heart to God for hope and strength, but could do nothing more for her husband, and her heart turned to God and rested on him as on a rock.

There was a great shout. "He's safe, mother; he's safe!" cried Tom. "Thou hast saved my life, my Mary, said her husband, folding her in his arms.

"But what ails thee? thou seemest more sorry than glad about it." But Mary could not speak, and if the strong arm of her husband had not held her up, she would have fallen to the ground—the sudden joy after such fear had overcome her.

"Tom, let thy mother lean on thy shoulder," said his father, "and we will take her home." And in their happy home they poured forth thanks to God for his great goodness, and their happy life together felt dearer and holier for the peril he had been in, and the nearness of the danger had brought them unto God. And the holiday next day—was it not a thanksgiving day?

A DETERMINED DUELIST.

The duel in which a brother of the late Philip Barton Key was killed by Lieutenant Sherburne, twenty years ago, is described as follows by an ex-midshipman of the U. States Navy:

"It was fought in the month of June, 1836, on a vacant lot of land lying between the Capitol at Washington, and the Navy Yard. The day was intensely warm: and just as the fight was ended, there rose one of the most frightful thunder storms I ever witnessed. This rendered the bloody affray the more remarkable. At about 8 o'clock in the morning, I was called on by a friend of young, Key, who informed me that a duel was to be fought, and he eagerly solicited me to interfere, and, if possible, prevent it. I replied that I would interpose to the best of my ability, though I certainly had no especial interest in either party. I inquired of my inorfmant if it were not possible that he had been misinformed?—He replied that there could be no mistake about it: for young Key had, the day before, borrowed the dueling pistols of the Hon. Henry A Wise, and that everything had been arranged. I at once called on Mr. Wise, and asked him if he had loaned his pistols to any one? He replied that he had. That a young gentleman had solicited them for the purpose of practicing, and that he had loaned them; but was confident that nothing like a duel was on hand, 'for,' he added, 'I am sure I would not loan them to a youth for any such purpose.' Still, being urged by my friend, I instantly repaired to the locality whore it was said the duel was to be fought. On our arrival, we found young Key and his antagonist, Sherburne, on the ground. I believe that a shot had already been exchanged; but of this I am not certain. Key and Sherburne were both midshipmen in the United States Navy, and their cause of quarrel, as well as I can remember, originated while both were on the Cuban station, and had its origin in the ward-room. It had nothing to do with women.—Sherburne was a native of New Hampshire, a young man of merit, exceedingly modest, and opposed to dueling from conscientious considerations. He endeavored to effect a reconciliation, but Key was inexorable. Sherburne, I am very sure, fired once in the air, refusing to seek the life of his antagonist. This produced no effect on Key; he insisted that the fight should proceed. Sherburne then said to his second, "If he will not accept any accommodation, I will certainly kill him." At the next fire, Key fell mortally wounded, a ball having passed entirely through his lungs and chest, producing infusion of the heart. Sherburne, accompanied by his friend and surgeon, Dr. H. with the consent of the friend of Key, and his surgeon, approached the dying youth, asked his forgiveness, and tendered him his hand. He was repulsed with the spirit of a demon, and indignantly bidden to be off. "Away!—away!" exclaimed Key, in the voice of death; "leave me. I came not here to whine and whimper. I came here to fight—to be avenged—to maintain my wounded honor. The chances have been with you, and I die—*leaving to you my last and eternal execration and defiance!*" In five minutes after he was a corpse.

INTEMPERATE DUCKS.—The vicinity of Heyworth, in this county, is somewhat celebrated for the immense number of ducks which congregate there every spring. A gentleman who lives there, informs us that he and his neighbors have lived on duck flesh so long that they have some fear of becoming web-footed. A man named Ben Taffe, fatigued himself so much by loading his gun, and killing ducks with fine shot, that he concluded to see if he could not kill them with coarse whiskey. With that object in view, he came to this city, and bought a gallon of what is known by hard drinkers as "sure death round the corner."—He took it home and soaked a lot of corn in it and left the corn lying round loose. The ducks swallowed the corn without tasting the whiskey and the consequence was, that they became dead drunk in a few minutes. They did not recover from their first drunk until Mr. Taffe twisted their heads from their bodies. About fifty of them were victimized in about an hour. —*Bloomington Pantagraph.*

A JEALOUS HUSBAND.

The following story, told by an exchange, fully illustrates the truth of the remark that 'trifles light as air, are to the jealous confirmation strong as proofs of holy writ.' A gentleman residing at Crestline, with a loving and beautiful wife, became exceedingly jealous of a Mansfield lawyer, who visited the house frequently, and who always sought a private interview with the lady. The husband quietly brooded over his wrongs for a time, and then actually proposed to a brakesman on the railroad that he should murder the lawyer for a stipulated sum. The brakesman accepted the proposition, but instead of executing his bloody trust, he told the lawyer all about the matter. The story goes as follows:

"One evening, as the husband was approaching his house, he beheld the lawyer leaving the house, and on entering, saw his wife hurriedly shut a bureau drawer. In her absence, he examined the drawer. Imagine his surprise at discovering in it a quantity of gold coin which he supposed had purchased his wife's chastity. He was almost frantic, but said nothing, still hoping to hear of the lawyer's early decease, as per arrangement with the brakesman. On the next morning the lawyer and brakesman, by an understanding with the wife, who was 'posted' in the whole affair, called at the house, the wife received them in her quiet and lady-like way the husband treated them with great coolness and indifference, and began to regard the brakesman with suspicions of infidelity to his trust. The wife quietly went to the bureau took therefrom the bag of gold, and turning to her husband, said:

"Here is $8,741 which my attorney has, after a great amount of labor, collected as my legacy, from the administrator of my uncle, whom you did not know, but who died in New Jersey, some eleven years ago. His kindly office, for which he has retained a reasonable fee, has affected you with jealousy. I hope this may teach you never to impute crimes to others, unless you have better evidence than mere suspicion of their guilt."

The brakesman then rose, and handed over a package saying:

"This is the price set upon the lawyer's head, but after an investigation, I concluded he didn't need killing, and herewith return it to you hoping you will become a wiser and better man."

The reader may imagine the effect produced upon the jealous husband by being simultaneously convinced of his wife's fidelity and possessed of $8,741 in gold.

A SURGICAL MONSTROSITY.

The Philadelphia correspondent of the New York *Tribune*, under date of April 2d, has the following:

"A child seven months old, was recently brought to the Jefferson College Hospital from the western part of the State, having appended to its left cheek a large mass of flesh, somewhat resembling a tumor. This mass grew more rapidly than the child itself. At birth it was no larger than an apple, but when brought here last month it was nearly a foot long. Its surface was neither smooth nor regular, but was divided into several globular masses, while pulsation was distinctly perceptible, regular and interrupted from forty to a hundred beats per minute. It was traversed by a large artery, showing that it was largely supplied with blood. The tumor was connected to the child's cheek by a peculiar caul-like membrane, pierced with holes, and its presence was a source of constant irritation to the child, though supported by the mother's hand. How to remove this huge tumor without destroying the life of the child was the great surgical problem. The parents warned of the danger, were yet extremely anxious to have the frightful parasites taken off. Dr. Pancoast, under whose charge the patient had been placed, decided that the use of the knife would result in a fatal hemorrage, and determined to divide the caul-like membrane by using a French surgical instrument, the *ecraseur*, which, by forcing down the skin, and bruising the vessels thoroughly before the chain of the instrument cuts through the mass, effectually prevents all serious bleeding. The operation was performed in presence of an immense assemblage of medical men students and others.

"The child was placed under the influence of ether, when all pulsation in the parasite was observed to cease. The instrument being applied, the chain was rapidly worked until the parts were well compressed, and afterwards very slowly. In fifteen minutes the tumor came away with the instrument, the chain having worked through the connecting membrane, while scarcely a drop of blood followed the removal, and but one small vessel required a ligature. The surface left on the cheek was about two inches square, and the tumor weighed two and a half pounds. The whole operation was entirely successful, and the child lives, and has fully recovered. But the extraordinary part remains to be told. The tumor thus taken off was found to contain a living child, imperfectly developed it is true, but still a living child. Fingers were seen and a portion of a rudimentary arm. The intestines were well developed, and no doubt was entertained of its being a male child A body, presumed to be the heart, contained, imperfectly formed, auricles and ventricles.—The mesenteric arteries and veins were of large size. The dissecting knife came repeatedly in contact with the osseous matter of a rudimentary skeleton. Fat was found in large quantities everywhere. It was, in fact, a repetition of the Siamese Twins, only less perfectly developed. These results were received with profound astonishment by the crowded audience who witnessed the operation. The case is said to be unique in the annals of human malformation.

EMPANELING A JURY.

The New York Picayune goeth it in the following manner:

We dropped into the Court of Quarter Sessions the other day, to "take a look round us," and while there, we witnessed the mode of empaneling a jury.

The first name called was Simon Bungstarter. He had heard the case in dispute, and formed an opinion—quite forgot what opinion was—could easily form another, though. Disliked the prisoner; was down on prisoners generally. Challenged.

The next, De Drabbit Ruff, had never heard of the case; formed no opinion; could not read; disliked reading, could write a cross to his name; always judged prisoners by their looks; didn't know what the case was all about. Accepted.

Stephen Brottellby—Had read of the case in the papers; first in the Herald—thought the prisoner guilty; then in the Tribune—knew he was innocent; could judge impartially and give a verdict with the majority. Challenged.

Bernard McGroggerty—Heard of the case from one-eyed Laffert; knew the prisoner well; he owed him two dollars—a rum bill; would make him sweat; was a professional juryman, and always went into the jury box with his verdict in his pocket, so as to lose no time; could now leave his verdict with the court and go home. Challenged.

Burty Cuttlehead—Had expressed no opinion, but formed several, wanted to be paid for his services, else he wouldn't serve; had the small pox very bad, so could keep the jury from disagreeing; say which way you want the case to go, and he was bound to fetch it.—Challenged.

Meyers Schweinbuschergrith—Heard von de case; don't got no binions, dinks de brisner should be hanged; velt sick mit his stomack putty bad; vant to go home. Accepted.

Wellington Winterbottom—Eard summat habout it; thinks hit hall an 'umbug. Vould like to 'ove the prisoner down to Brummagem Bill's for an 'our vould knock the fat off his eyeballs blam'd quick; did'nt believe him. Accepted.

Sampson Stolid—Could judge impartially; didn't care which way he went; if the prisoner was acquitted he's let off; if he's found guilty, he's pardoned.

We waited no longer, having business elsewhere. We left the Court under the impression that there's a little fun and a good deal of farce about empaneling a jury.

CLOSED FOR REPAIRS.—In Judge L.'s office was always kept for private entertainment and solace, a demijohn of "good old Jamaica."—His Honor noticed that every Monday morning it was lighter, a more *abstracted* "John" than he left it on Saturday night. Sam was also missing from his usual seat in the orthodox paternal pew.

On Sunday afternoon Sam came in about five o'clock, and (rather heavily) went up stairs. The Judge called after him: "Sam, where have you been?"

"To church, sir."

"What church, Sam?"

"The Second Methodist, sir."

"Have a good sermon, Sam?"

"Very powerful, sir; it quite staggered me, sir"

"Ah, I see," said the Judge, "quite powerful, eh, Sam?"

The next Sunday the son came home rather earlier than usual, and apparently not so much "under the weather." His father hailed him with: "Well, Sam, been to the 'Second Meth.' again to-day?"

"Yes, sir."

"Good sermon, my boy?"

"Fact was, father, that I couldn't get in; church shut and a ticket on the door."

"Sorry, Sam: keep going, you may get good by it yet."

Sam says, on going to the office for his usual *spirit*-ual refreshment, he found the 'John' empty, and bearing this label: "There will be no service here to-day, this church being closed for repairs!"

Sam departed a "sadder and a wiser," but (with his bibulous proclivities) not a better man.

TRUE!—The Harrisburg *State Sentinel*, the organ of Gov. Packer, says the Lancaster *Union*, "pitches into" Old Buck without mercy. The last number of that paper has column upon column of bitter things—and true ones, too—against the "old sinner." The following is a sample of their character, and many of our "Democratic" fellow citizens will join with us in saying that it is a truthful shot. Even the most of those who adhered to Buchanan and denounced Col. Frazer all through the hard fought contest between the two "Democratic" leaders in Lancaster county, will admit the truthfulness of the following:

"THE OLD WAR HORSE."—Reah Frazer, the old war horse of Democracy, as he was called when he fought so gallantly the battles of the party, was an intimate personal friend of James Buchanan when that gentleman, in the infancy of his Democracy, needed friends. Col. Forney, a little later, was another zealous, working friend of old Buck. Both found out his true character in the lapse of years; but as Frazer's friendship commenced earlier in the day, so the grand discovery was made by him at an earlier period. Frazer is dead; some of his opinions survive him—this one among the number:

"Buchanan is a treacherous friend—a cold-blooded old Federalist—who, if he ever shall become President, will betray his party and his trust."

Verily, a shrewd man, was "the old war

ILLUSTRATION OF LIFE.

Bishop Heber, upon departing for India, said in his farewell sermon:

"Life bears us on like the stream of a mighty river. Our boat at first goes down the mighty channel—through the playful murmuring of the little brook, and the willows upon its grassy borders. The trees shed their blossoms over our young heads, the flowers on the bank seem to offer themselves to our hands; we are happy in hope, and grasp eagerly at the beauties around us; the stream hurries on, and still our hands are empty. Our course in youth and manhood is a long a wider and deeper flood, and amid objects more striking and magnificent. We are animated by the moving picture of enjoyment and industry passing us, we are exalted by our short lived enjoyment. The stream bears us on, and joys and griefs are left behind us. We may be shipwrecked, but we cannot be delayed; for, rough or smooth, the river hastens towards its home, till the roar of the ocean is in our ears, and the waves beneath our feet, and the floods are lifted up around us, and we take our leave of earth and its inhabitants, until of our further voyage there is no witness save the Infinite and Eternal.

A HARD ROAD TO TRAVEL.—It appears to be generally admitted that "Jordan is a hard road to travel." Jim Sherwood tells of one that, if not the veritable "Jordan" itself, must be its "next friend." Let Sherwood speak for himself:

Time—towards evening. Place—forks of the road somewhere in North Carolina. Log cabin; close by, a red-headed boy sitting on the fence whistling "Jordan." Enter traveler on an old gray mare, both looking pretty well worn out.

Traveler—Say, boy, which of those roads goes to Milton?

Stuttering Boy—B-b both on 'em goes thar.

Traveler—Well, which is the quickest way?

Boy—B-b-both alike; b-both on 'em g-g-gets thar b-b-bout the same time o' day.

Traveler—How far is it?

Boy—B-b-bout f-f-four mile.

Traveler—Which is the best road?

Boy—Th-th-they ain't nary one the b-best. If you t-t-take the right hand road and g-go about a m-m-mile, you'll wish you was in h-h-hell; and if you t-t-turn back and take the left hand one, b-by the time you have g-gone half a m-mile, you'll wish you'd k-k-kept the other.

Traveler—G'lang!

EQUAL JUSTICE TO MAN AND WOMAN.—The refined woman recoils with virtuous scorn from her fallen sister, but often welcomes him by whom she fell. We are told that Christ said to the woman's accusers, "He that is without sin among you, let him cast the first stone;" but, smitten by conscience, they went out one by one. And who is not in some way allied to this great guilt? The fact of common weakness should at least make us merciful. It is not just that upon the woman alone should fall the blot of shame. The text is a great lesson of justice also. There is neither justice, honor nor delicacy in our modern custom, which scarcely frowns upon the guilty man, while pouring out all the vials of wrath upon the guilty woman. It may or may not be true, as some insist, that this foul cancer in society can never be eradicated; but we ought at least to insist upon it that the cheme shall be equally divided, that the sinning man shall be branded as deeply as the sinning woman. Suppose every guilty man bore the mark of shame in his face, in the market, or at church, how long would the evil continue? But the meanness of man has thrust the whole shame upon woman.—*Rev. E. H. Chapin.*

Power of Prayer.

A Minister, whose name is not necessary now to give, had a son who was quite a rogue, and withal something of a wag. One day the boy had been guilty of some misdemeanor, for which the father called him to an account, when the following dialogue took place:

'John, you have done wrong and I must punish you.'

'Very well, sir, just as you say.'

'Then take off your coat.'

'Certainly sir.'

'Now take off your vest.'

'Just as you please, sir.'

'Now, my son, it is my duty to flog you.'

'Yes sir; but, father, would it not be best first to engage in prayer?'

This was too much for the minister, the waggery of the son completely over came him, so without either prayer or flogging, he dismissed the boy, while he turned away to relieve his risibles.

JUST SO.—Why is there always a strong draught under the door and through the crevices on each side? Because cold air rushes from the hall to supply the void in the room, caused by the escape of warm air up the chimney, &c.

Why is there always a strong draught through the keyhole of a door? Because the air in the room we occupy is warmer than the air in the hall; therefore the air from the hall rushes through the keyhole into the room, and causes a draught.

Which is the hottest place in a church or chapel? The gallery.

A miser having threatened to give a poor man some blows with a stick. "I don't believe you." said the other, "for you never gave anything."

BEDFORD INQUIRER.

BEDFORD, Pa.

Friday Morning, MAY 6, 1859

"FEARLESS AND FREE."

D. OVER—Editor and Proprietor.

STATE CONVENTION.

The citizens of Philadelphia and of the several counties of this Commonwealth attached to the People's party, and all others who are opposed to the unwise and extravagant measures of the National Administration, are requested to send delegates, equal in number to its representation in the General Assembly, to a Convention to be held at HARRISBURG ON WEDNESDAY THE 8th OF JUNE, 1859, to nominate candidates for Auditor General and Surveyor General to be voted for at the General Election in next October.

HENRY M. FULLER,
WM. B. MANN, Sec'y. Chairman.

PEOPLE'S MEETING.

Pursuant to notice, a very respectable meeting was held in the Court House on Tuesday evening last, for the purpose of appointing delegates to the 8th of June Convention. Owing to the few persons in town, the meeting was not so large in numbers as it otherwise would have been, yet quite a respectable number were in attendance, and the meeting was about the size of the administration one of the evening before.

ADAM KETRING of South Woodberry, was appointed President.

B. R. Ashcom of Snake Spring, Wm. Griffith of Union, Wm. Lysinger, of East Providence, M. M. Peebles of West Providence, and Capt. George Smith of Bedford Township were appointed Vice Presidents, and John E. Colvin of Schellsburg, and Wm. Keeffe of Bedford tp. Secretaries.

S. L. Russell, J. M. Barndollar, Geo. S. Mullin, Robert Ralston, and Philip Evans, were appointed a Committee on Resolutions.

The meeting was then addressed by Messrs. King, Filler, Jordan and Russell, who all acquitted themselves admirably, and were frequently interrupted by loud bursts of applause.

The Resolutions were read by S. L. Russell, Esq. It will be seen that the delegates are instructed to support Hon. Francis Jordan for Auditor General. The course of our representatives, Williams and Walker, is very properly approved:

Resolved, That in the political history of this nation no administration has ever proved itself so utterly unworthy of confidence and respect as the present; that its disregard of the wants and sufferings of the people; its failure at the recent session of Congress to modify the Tariff so as to protect our prostrate home industry, and to raise revenue necessary to defray the expenses of the government; its refusal to donate the public lands in small quantities to actual settlers, whilst squandering them in large grants to insolvent corporations and corrupt political favorites; its persistent efforts to insult and degrade weaker nations, and under false pretences to wrench from them their territories for the palpable object of extending the area of human bondage; its corrupt interference in local elections; its unprecedented extravagance in wasting the public money, and plunging the country over sixty millions in debt in the short space of two years, and in time of profound peace, its disgraceful acts of partizan profligacy and corruption in all its departments, have brought upon it the righteous indignation of a deeply injured people.

Resolved, That the recent kindred schemes to clothe the executive with an armed protectorate over the territories of a sister republic with whom we are at peace; and to place in his hands the thirty million Cuba corruption fund: thus attempting to wrest from the legislature the power of making war and treaties; exhibit in the clearest light the monarchical tendencies of the present administration; their utter disrespect for their constitutional obligations and tempt for the law of nations.

Resolved, that notwithstanding the present gloomy condition of our national affairs, we hail in the recent elections, throughout the land the dawn of a bright political future. They proclaim in most emphatic language that the accumulated crimes of the sham democracy are being attributed to their true sources, and that the appropriate punishment is being meted out, in no stinted measure, they point with unerring certainty to a glorious and beneficent triumph of Freedom in 1860. The six New England States in sweeping every tool of the Slave power out of both branches of Congress have fastened upon the delinquents a brand of reprobation that no party can wear and live.

Resolved, that the present State administration has accomplished more good and less harm than any of its predecessors of the same political faith, because less *Democratic*,—and yet the democratic Senate, true to the instincts of its party, persistently refused to reduce our State taxes by enacting the bill passed unanimously by the House for that purpose, and which was demonstrated to be entirely consistent with the continued credit of the State.

Resolved, that we are highly gratified with the faithfulness, integrity and intelligence with which our representatives, Geo. W. Williams and Geo. G. Walker, discharged their duties during the last session of the legislature, and that they are justly entitled to the approbation of their fellow citizens. We commend them to continued confidence and support of their constituents.

Resolved, that we hereby concur in the appointment of J. Sewell Stewart, Esq., of Huntingdon as the Senatorial delegate from this District to the State Convention to be held at Harrisburg on the 8th of June next, to nominate candidates for Auditor General and Surveyor Gener l.

Resolved, that the Hon. John R. Edie, of Somerset, and John H. Filler, Esq., of Bedford, are hereby appointed Representative delegates to the said State Convention, and they are hereby earnestly requested and instructed to use all honorable means to secure the nomination of our fellow citizen, Hon. FRANCIS JORDAN, for Auditor General.

Resolved, that in presenting the name of the Hon. FRANCIS JORDAN to the consideration of the Convention at Harrisburg, for the responsible position, we take pleasure in bearing testimony to the ability, high character and integrity with which he has discharged all his public and private duties. His nomination would afford intense gratification to the friends of freedom in this entire section of the State.

PHILADELPHIA ELECTION.

The following dispatch from a friend in Philadelphia, speaks for itself. The People's Party have gained a glorious victory there at the recent municipal election, as they have done in all the Free States and principal cities of the North. Onward! onward! is the cry of the gallant hosts of the People, and they will not stop in their career until they have driven the corrupt rulers of the present corrupt Locofoco party from power, and put in their places honest men.

PHILADELPHIA, May 4, 1859.

To Inquirer: The municipal election held in this city yesterday passed off quietly, the vote polled being a very small one. The opposition elected their city Treasurer and Commissioner by about twenty-five hundred majority, and a majority of both braches of council.

The Locofoco meeting of Monday night was about as uninteresting, dull and stupid, as the speakers on the occasion. The only good thing was the extract from Webster's great speech in reply to Hayne of South Carolina, quoted by one of the speakers. In his lifetime, however, these lovers of negro slavery would not have quoted from this old *"Federal Whig."*

NEW GOODS!

We call attention to the advertisement of Messrs. A. B. Cramer & Co. They have one of the best assortments of goods ever brought to this place. Call and examine them.

ON FIRE.—The mountains about one mile and a half east and west of Bedford. Much valuable timber is being destroyed. The burning mountains at night look grand and magnificent.

We call the attention of our readers to the advertisement of Jno. B. Castner, Esq., Proprietor of the Hopewell House, Hopewell, Pa.

Court, this week, was a very slim affair.—The Jury were dismissed on Wednesday.

The following articles are from that spicy paper, the *Globe*, the organ of the Locofoco party in Huntingdon:

The Office-Holders State Ticket.

We neglected to notice in our last, that Wright and Rowe, the nominees of Mr. Buchanan's office holders Convention, had accepted the nominations. They did so but two days before the late Convention, and as they stand fair and square upon a platform repudiated by the independent Democracy of the State, they cannot expect to receive the support of that portion of the party that justify Buchanan and his chiefs in power in proscribing. The day for reconciliation and compromise is past, at least for the present campaign. The Democrats who could not think and act with Mr. Buchanan, were willing to go half way at the first Convention—but how were their propositions received? *Crush out*, and *whip in*, was the command from Washington, and now that we are out of the most corrupt organization that ever disgraced our party, we shall endeavor to serve faithfully those Democrats who believe honesty can and should exist in a party organization. Those who can endorse Mr. Buchanan's treachery to our party, and the *best interests of Pennsylvania*, will give his nominees, Wright and Rowe, a warm support. Their names no longer occupy a place at our mast-head. They are Buchanan's nominees—and their success would be a endorsement of his corrupt and tyrannical Administration.

☞We have on file an interesting letter of Attorney General Black, written shortly after Mr. Buchanan took his seat as President.—This letter denounces Democrats who favored the sale of the sinking public works as in league with the "Know Nothings and Abolitionists," to rob the State—and gave them to understand that Mr. Buchanan had determined to *come down* and proscribe such, for daring to think that the State would be better off if relieved of the management of the works.—Some Democrats may think it impossible for a President to stoop *so low*—yet it is, nevertheless true, that James Buchanan did turn Democrats out of office, and kept others out, because they favored a sale, and appointed men to office who had no other recommendation than that they were opposed to the sale of the ditch, upon which such honest men as old *Arnold* Plumer made fortunes in a year or two.

The letter will be published.

TYLERISING.—John Tyler, when President, deserted the platform of principles of the party that elected him—the party then deserted him. James Buchanan, like Tyler, spits upon the platform that placed him in the Presidential chair, and has selected Bob Tyler, son of John Tyler, as Chairman of the Office-holders' State Committee, to do the Tylerising of the Democratic party in this State. Buchanan's first and most ardent friends have nearly all deserted him, and in their place, high in the confidence of the President, may be found men who have either been kicked or starved out of the opposition party. Josiah Randall, but lately from the opposition ranks, now leads the Buchanan Democracy in Philadelphia—and Bob Tyler, though he failed to secure a second nomination for his father, is expected to persuade or drive the Democracy of this State into a second nomination of King James.—With such leaders, and Arnold Plumer, J. Porter Brawley & Co., as chief assistants, a full and complete endorsement of Buchanan' political sins, by the Democracy at the next State election, is *almost* a certainty.

From the Somerset Herald

HON. FRANK JORDAN.

Speaking of the coming "People's Nominating State Convention," in Harrisburg, on the 8th of June next, the Chambersburg *Repository* says:

"The question naturally arises, who shall be our candidates for these important positions?—who will be our standard-bearers in the conflict? Our cause is a noble one—The People *vs* Oppression or Freedom *vs* Slavery—and our leaders should be worthy of the cause. The difficulty that will be experienced will be to make the best selection from the many good and true men that have been named for these positions, either of whom would make a leader fitted for the position for which he has been designated.

While we do not object to others, we will take the liberty of suggesting the name of Hon. F. Jordan, of Bedford, as a gentleman in every way worthy of the nomination as the People's candidate for the office of Auditor General. His career as a State Senator, his location in the State, his unswervering devotion to the principles of the People's cause, all point him out as *the* man for the occasion and for the position. Give us Jordan for Auditor General; his name would be hailed with loud acclaim, which would reverbrate through the mountains and vallies of Western and Southern Pennsylvania, and inspire with still greater ardor the hosts of Freedom."

Mr. Jordan is our personal as well as our political friend, and we have so often spoke our sentiments in regard to him through these columns, that we could add nothing thereto except fulsome eulogy, which would be as distasteful to him as it would be repulsive to us. Should he be nominated, which we sincerely trust he may, the voters of this county will show at the polls their appreciation of one who so faithfully and ably represented them in the Senate, and whose modest merit and untiring devotion to their interests as well as the interests of our common party, won an effectual place in their esteem. Mr. Jordan's spotless integrity and undoubted fitness and ability for the position for which the *Transcript* names him, will nowhere be questioned, and we heartily join that Journal in urging his nomination as one eminently fit to be made.

From the Fulton Republican.

AUDITOR GENERAL.

The time is rapidly approaching when the People's Party of Pennsylvania will assemble for the purpose of nominating a State ticket, and already several names have been mentioned in connexion with one or other of the offices for which candidates will have to be chosen.—Among others who have thus been mentioned we notice the name of Hon. FRANCIS JORDAN, of Bedford, and we therefore, take occasion of saying a word with regard to that gentleman. We have as our readers know, on several former occasions, spoken favorably of Mr. JORDAN, in connexion with important official stations, and we now reiterate what we have already said, and pronounce him the best man in the field for the office of Auditor General. As a candidate, if nominated, he will be invincible, and as an officer, if elected, he could have no superior in the State. We speak this not from motives of partizan favoritism nor of particular personal friendship, but because we *know* the man, and know him to be the possessor of a high moral character, distinguished among those who know him for his unswerving integrity and uniform honorable conduct.—Such a man we want in the coming election and such an one we have in the person of Mr. Jordan. Let him head the ticket and the People's majority will be increased fully ten thousand.

From the Lewisburg (Union Co.) Chronicle.

ANOTHER GOOD NAME.—Francis Jordan, Esq., of Bedford, is proposed for Auditor General. His experience, legal and otherwise, his tried integrity, and his keen appreciation of legislation and of men, it strikes us place him in the front rank of candidates for that office. If nominated, the Philad. gentleman would "find JORDAN a hard road to travel" against. His election would give entire satisfaction to all parties as far as he is known.

A COMMERCIAL COLLEGE OF THREE HUNDRED AND FIFTY-SEVEN STUDENTS.—Prominent among the reasons why the Iron College has four times as many students as any other Commercial School in the United States, are the following: It is the only College in Pittsburg that gives three daily lectures on Book-Keeping; three daily recitations and an examination in Commercial Calculations: the only one which requires weekly exercises in Composition and Commercial Correspondence of all its students; the only one which employs teachers whose qualifications are recognized by literary men, or are experienced educators, and the only one that grants Diplomas to those only of its students who are competent and skillful accountants.—*Pittsburg True Press.*

COLD CONSOLATION.

The Richmond *South* has no confidence in the proffered friendship of the "Nationals" who reside in the North, and for a most excellent reason. That journal very pertinently says:—

"We have no confidence in any man north of Mason's & Dixon's line. They cannot be our friends and be honest. The interests of the two sections are antagonistic. The northern man who goes for our interests necessarily goes against the interests of the North—his country; and we can have no confidence in a traitor, no matter how high his price."

This is what we would call "cold consolation" for the Northern doughfaces who betray the interests of their own section to conciliate the Southern Slavery Propagandists. They are bought, and used, and then kicked aside as worthless—rejected at home, and despised at the South as traitors not to be trusted!

The Slave Trade Re-opened.

The South Carolina jury has acquitted the persons implicated in the importation of the slaves in the *Echo*. At Savannah, C. A. L. Lamar, the owner of the *Wanderer*, defies all the government officers, and has actually procured the arrest of the U. States Marshal and all who assisted him to bring the *Wanderer* into port.

This vessel was declared to be confiscated and sold; but her owner knocked down the only man who dared bid against him when she was sold, and openly boasts of his violation of the act of Congress, and dares the Federal authorities to try him. Practically, then, the laws against the slave trade are a dead letter; the South don't care a button for them.—*Pitts. Jour.*

From Forney's Press.

THE STATE'S RIGHTS DEMOCRACY.

Since Mr. President BUCHANAN has quarreled with the gentlemen employed to conduct the Washington *Union*, who preferred retiring from the paper rather than remain as the echoes of the New York *Herald*, he has adopted the luxury of securing a court jester, in the person of Brigadier General GEORGE W. BOWMAN, after the fashion of the feudal ages. Fearful of offending the memory of POLK and RITCHIE, under whose auspices the Washington *Union* received its name, the President, while adopting a new editor, has given his organ a new title, viz: the *Constitution*. And though he cannot say, since he has engaged a jester near his person, as was said some hundreds of years ago:

"But though his court a jester lack,
To laugh the monarch to his face,
All mankind, behind his back,
Supply the honest jester's place."

for, while the world is laughing at the President, the President is determined to have a newspaper that shall be laughed at, too. The new Court Clown, General BOWMAN, is best judged in his own neighborhood, where, during many years, he toiled for and secured the doubtful reputation of being a reckless partisan, and an abusive, illiterate editor. His normal condition is to make himself ridiculous, and we predict that unless he is restrained, he will perform more antics than the celebrated JOHN JONES, of the *Madisonian*, or (not to attack the sex) Madame ANNE ROYAL herself. The *Constitution*, the new *alias* of the new Administration organ, gives a daily supply of characteristic nonsense. The object to which the court fool has been instructed to apply himself is to bring into disrepute the character and the proceedings of the Democratic State Convention which met at Harrisburg on the 13th instant—an example which will be followed, of course, by such papers as continue to be paid for their praise of the Federal Administration. It is natural that our masters at Washington should grow indignant at the audacity of the movement of "The State-Rights Democracy;" but they should beware of rushing into falsehoods. Let us refer the harlequin of the *Constitution* to the names of the State Central Committee, announced in THE PRESS of to day, composed, as it is not only of some of the best men in the State, but of influential and well-tried Democrats. We commend to the *Constitution* the consideration of this list of independent men, taken from all parts of the State. Does this list look as if the movement of the "State-Rights Democracy" was either a feeble or a faint-hearted one?—Let Brigadier BOWMAN look at the material that composed the Convention itself—at the crowds that participated in the proceedings of that great body, and remained until the final hours of its session. He will not find among this number mercenaries and office-holders, and men who came there to sanction the decrees of despotic power, but he will find a representation of an honest public sentiment, such as never before assembled at our State capital. The writer of this article has attended Democratic State Conventions for nearly twenty-two years, and he has never witnessed such a unanimity of sentiment and of action as that which marked the proceedings of the Harrisburg Convention on Wednesday last. There was not a dissentient in the whole body of delegates, coming forward voluntarily, as they did, from nearly every county. Nor was this harmony purchased by concession to expediency or to fear. The most practical measures were adopted and recommended. The court fool of the Washington organ labors under the disease common to such fools when he imputes to his master, the King, not only infallibility, but the control of the Democratic organization; and when, because he worships that king, he expects others to bow, or to be forever ostracised.—Of course we deny these impertinent and pompous assumptions. Mr. BUCHANAN has ceased to have any claims upon the party which he has betrayed. Any endorsement of his policy is death to those who attempt it. His practices have ignored and violated all his professions, and he has become as odious to the masses of the people as ever JOHN TYLER was in by-gone days. Even his offices begin to fail to tempt the mercenary, and those who accept them do so in secret, as men do who take bribes. To cut loose from such an incubus is not only the prompting of an honest impulse, but of self-preservation. We refuse to be crushed by its weight. The past is full of admonitions. Let the dependants of power take what course they choose, there is a compact and sinewy body of Democrats in this State who will contend against the proscriptions and treacheries of the Administration, without ceasing, to the end. If the court jester of the Washington *Constitution* is in doubt, we commend him to patience, for he will be convinced in a very short time.

A MOUNTAIN OF BOOKS.—The State of Ohio annually appropriates about $82,000 to the purchase of school apparatus and books for her school libraries. This large amount is raised by tax of one-tenth of a mill on the dollar of the entire property valuation of the State. Under this law the Hon. Anson Smith, State Commissioner of Schools, concluded a contract last September, with the Messrs. Appleton, of this city, to supply the State with her library books for 1859. Accordingly all the free space on the floor of the immense sale room at Appleton's is now occupied by great masses of these books, piled solidly like bricks ready for packing and shipment. In bulk they measure over 25 solid cords, and they weigh 78 tons. Piled on end, on a shelf, in the usual manner, and as close together as possible, they would extend from the City Hall to Union Square, or a distance of two miles.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

GETTING ALONG.—The Pro-Slavery party some four years since entered upon the business of making a slave state out of a territory covered by the Missouri Compromise. The Albany *Evening Journal* thus justly and forcibly states the net result so far, of this experiment:

"The effort to enslave Kansas has demoralized two administrations. It has driven three Kansas Governors into the Republican party. *It has given the seats of fifteen Democratic United States Senators to as many "Black Republicans."* It has spread the Republican banner in triumph over nearly every Free state. And it will if like the Bourbons the Democracy neither "learn" wisdom nor "forget" folly, give a Republican President in 1860.

See advertisement of Sanford's Liver Invigorator.

Republican Tendencies of the Anti-Buchanan Democrats

Our contemporary of the New York *Courier and Enquirer* goes into a lengthy review of the speeches and resolutions of the late anti-Administration State Convention held here, and thinks there is no room for doubt that the rupture in the party has become absolute and irretrievable. He takes the ground that no Republican assemblage anywhere, within the last year, has denounced the general conduct and policy of the Administration with more directness and emphasis. In fact all the sayings and doings of the body were prevaded with a vehemence of indignation, and a glow of disdainful defiance, quite peculiar. There was not only the general opposition naturally proceeding from difference in principals, but the sharp personal hostility engendered by the sense of personal injury. The contumely visited upon their branch of the party by the Convention of the 16th of March was well remembered, and good care was taken that it should be repaid with double intensity. The Chairman *pro tem*, in his opening speech, characterized the Administration as "the vilest and most reckless that God has ever inflicted upon a suffering people"—and this was the key note to all that followed. The resolutions were of the boldest character, and the last of the series went farther in its own specific direction than any which has been passed by any Republican Convention within our knowledge, for it virtually arrays itself in advance against any decision that may be made by the Supreme Court. The Republicans thus far have been content with reprobating and refusing to recognize the extra judicial action of the Supreme Court, in connection with the dicta irrelevant and unwarrantable put forward in the Dred Scott case. They have declaired that they would not accept these outgivings as authoritative adjudications; but they have never committed themselves in advance, after the fashion of this resolution, to a disregard of what "the Supreme Court may hereafter decide." They have avoided taking position in reference to contingencies that may never happen, being pretty well pentrated with the conviction that sufficient unto the day is the evil thereof. When the Supreme Court shall, on a case directly involving that issue, regularly pronounce judgment that a Territorial Legislature has no constitutional right to enact any law forbidding or discouraging slavery, which is a corellary to the doctrine that Congress itself, which creates the Territory, has no such right, there will be quite time enough for the party to determine how to treat that decision. We advert to this simply as an illustration of the zeal with which the anti-Administration Democrats of Pennsylvania are hastening forth to meet Southern encroachments. They still consider themselves as a portion of the Democratic party, and profess perfect allegiance to the Cincinnati platform; yet their whole spirit and temper show infallibly that they cannot and will not act with the great bulk of the party which takes its inspiration from the propagandists of slavery. It is to be observed that they refrained, both in their resolutions and in their speeches, from all censure of the Republican party. They made no unfriendly reflections, and by their very silence showed that they kept constantly in mind the possibility, if not probability, that they might be called upon to march again side by side with the Republicans against a common foe.—It is certain that whatever name they may wear and whatever bygone platform they may cling to, these tens of thousands of Pennsylvania Democrats are much nearer the Republican party in spirit and policy than they are to their old confederates; and it may be fairly presumed that all their future tendencies will be towards the one and away from the other.—*Harrisburg Telegraph.*

EXPOSITIONS.—The Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia *Press* writes: Exposures will be made at the next session of Congress of a character to demand the impeachment of high officers of the Government. It would seem that in many departments there is not only a deliberate disregard of the law, but, more shameful fact still, that there has been authorized violations of the sanctity of private correspondence. To relieve our institutions from the infamy that the present Administration has put upon them, and to save us from that dire calamity, in which the finger of scorn would point at us from every quarter of the civilized world, it is a bounden duty of every man, whether a representative of the people, journalist, or otherwise, to so make the facts appear that they will call down at once crushing denunciations upon the heads of the guilty. Here is one: A gentleman, in one of the great cities of the great west, holds himself responsible, with another, on oath to prove that not only were documents ordered not to be distributed when sent by a certain Senator, but that letters were also violated. An investigating committee will, I understand, be called upon this matter as well as upon the malpractices of the Post Office Department, at an early day of the session. So insecure has the transmission of private correspondence become, that one might well think there was here, as in the palmy days of Austrian despotism, a censor of the mails—one who, with diabolical ingenuity, got inside of letters and allowed all to pass that were unexceptionable to its requirements and withheld all that were calculated to defeat or embarrass the purposes of the "powers that are." Again have sealing wax and deep cut seals come into almost general use. Complaints arise on all sides that letters are lost.

Then again, the strangest rumors float about of votes purchased by money raised from percentages upon contracts. I learn that a Philadelphian, who comes here occasionally, hesitates not to tell that he was ordered to pay a percentage on what he received for printing the post office blanks, to a high officer of the departments. All these things, and others, must come out. The result, the consternation of good men, can only be imagined.

A DISTINGUISHED CHAIRMAN.—Bob Tyler, the son of that John Tyler whose name seems so naturally to flow with that of Benedict Arnold has been appointed Chairman of the Buchanan Committee of this State. There is a fitness in the Tylers and Buchanans joining hands, for their respective administrations are about on a par. Bob Tyler is but a few years from Virginia but he is well fitted for the business of managing the slave democracy of Pennsylvania.

A German naturalist has described six hundred species of flies, which he has collected within a district of ten miles. Thirty thousand different kinds of insects which prey upon wheat have been collected.

OUR COMMON SCHOOLS---NO. 3.

BEDFORD TOWNSHIP.—In this township the schools, eleven in number, were conducted with a commendable zeal during the past winter.—Never before, upon the whole, did they do as well. They were all supplied with active teachers—and most of them were well qualified for their respective places. The directors spared no pains to supply good teachers and to carry forward the whole interest in an exemplary manner. They had regular meetings once a month at which they looked to the interests of the schools and transacted such business as seemed necessary. In this, their example is worthy of imitation. Every board of school directors should have a meeting once a month, at least during the school term. Every good citizen, worthy of being elected to the responsible office of school director, should be willing to spend five or six days of his time, each year while he holds the office, for the public good. At these meetings they should receive and examine the monthly reports of the teachers, and if right, issue checks on the treasury for their pay; they should hear complaints if any, give orders and do whatever other business may seem necessary. As an evidence of the utility of the schools in this township during the past season, it is only necessary to say that there were fifty-one children more in attendance than ever before. The late secretary of the board, Mr. John Brown, Sr., reports as follows. "I feel a pleasure in being able to inform you that there is a decided improvement in the majority of the schools of this district over former years. The pupils appear to be progressing rapidly; the conduct and order has improved very much, and corporal punishment have been few when compared with other years. Our teachers appear to be waking up to a sense of their duty; but in a number of the schools they labour under great disadvantage from want of uniformity in text books and convenience of furniture." Most of the school houses are tolerably good, but most of the furniture is very poor. It is hoped for the good of the children, that the newly organized board will carry forward this great interest with the same commendable zeal shown by their predecessors.

NAPIER TOWNSHIP.—This township has done nobly during the last term; the difference between it and the one previous, is very great.—There seemed to be some energy and decision in the board of directors, who both thought and acted rightly in the discharge of their responsible duties. They assessed such a tax as enabled them to offer reasonable wages for competent teachers. They succeeded in obtaining such as proved to be good and active in the discharge of their duties and rendered general satisfaction, with only one or two exceptions. I visited all the schools in this township excepting the Rocklick and two others that had no school the day I called. Great improvement was found, over the last year, not only in teachers and the spirit of the schools, but also in benches, desks and in the general comfort of the children; the directors having repaired the houses and placed new furniture in nearly every one. If the schools in this township should continue to improve for a few years more as they did during the last year; some of them at least will be equal to our leading seminaries and academies, notwithstanding the opposition they meet with. A few more energetic boards like that of last winter will place Old Napier very soon in one of the foremost ranks.

SCHELLSBURG.—It would be pleasant if the same could be said of this borough that is said of the country around it. There are only two schools here, a primary and a higher one; both were supplied with competent teachers during the past winter; but excepting this, they were carried forward with the force of their own momentum only, and with but little supervision of the directors. If the directors do not look to the interests of the people in this place, in regard to the school house, the people should take the matter in hand themselves; for if the present work of destruction be continued a little further the citizens will be subjected to the heavy expense of building a new school house or two.

SUPERINTENDENT.

THE PROJECTED CUBAN REVOLUTION.—*N. Orleans, April 19.*—The accounts from N. York respecting the departure from that city of an expedition of native Cubans, for the purpose of raising a revolt in the Island, are fully credited in well informed quarters here.

The object was organized in this city several months since, by a deputation of the Cubans in N. York and the leaders in N. Orleans; but the failure of Slidell's 'thirty million bill' put a stop to the expedition for the time being, much to the disgust of the Cuban patriots here. The expedition, however, is now fully revived; the party from N. York will land in an out of the way place on the Island, and their landing will be the signal for a rising. Arms in abundance were sent to the island long since."

FORNEY ON THE CHARLESTON CONVENTION.—The Washington *States* reviews at length the schism in Pennsylvania, and concludes with certain interrogatories to the State's rights Democracy of Pennsylvania. Col. Forney devotes some two columns to a reply. He maintains that the settled purpose of the present Administration, through its patronage and office holders, is *"to compel the Democracy to agree to the employment of the Federal Government for the propagation of Slavery!"* Col. Forney concludes by declaring that the course his friends have marked out, is the only one to save this country from inevitable sectionalism, and a certain dissolution of this Republic.

To the *States'* interrogatories, he answers, that the State's rights Democracy do not contemplate joining the Republicans—they believe in the Democratic party, but not in J. B's. administration—and that if the nominees of the Charleston Convention represent the genuine principles of the Democratic party, they will support them—but not, if they make a platform including that the duty of the general government is to propagate slavery. We fear the organ of the four B's cannot allow so large a latitude to the Pennsylvania rebels as Col. Forney claims. Their heads must be cut off. *Pitts. Journal.*

Gen. Eustis, Member of Congress from Louisiana, and Miss Corcoran, only heir of the rich Washington banker, were married at Washington, on Monday. This is the same lady that one of the Spanish legation wanted to kill the old gentleman about, after having been discovered under the piano in the young lady's parlor, where it seems he had been hid to avoid the wrath of the "cruel parient."

President Buchanan was 68 years of age on Saturday last.

THE POLITICAL PROSPECT.—A Washington correspondent of New York *Express* says, that after the adjournment of the last Congress, the Speaker, Mr. Orr, of South Carolina, was requested by a friend to give him his views on the political future. Mr. Orr replied, without hesitation—"in my opinion the Opposition will organize the next House of Representatives, and if they select a conservative, national candidate, will also elect the next President."

The new cent, or "nickel," with the figure of an Indian head on it's face, is represented as being poisonous—several children having died from the effects of them by putting them in their mouths.

NEW GOODS.

THE subscribers have just opened a large and well assorted supply of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS

including al the various fabrics usually found in a store, consisting in part of viz: Blue, Black, Brown and Olive French Cloths, Black, and Fancy Colored plain and and side Band Cassimers, Cassinetts, Kentucky Jeans, Cottonades, Drillings, Linens, Chamburgs, &c.

LADIES DRESS GOODS.

Very handsome Spring Calicoes, Lawns, Challies, Lobes, Barages, French and Lisle Thread Ginghams, Silks, Hosery, Gloves, N. W. Collars, Cambrics, Swiss Muslins, Stella Shawls, Parasols, Mantillas &c.

CHEAP CARPETINGS

Rag, Listing, Venitian, Half Wool, also Floor Oil Cloths, various widths. Our stock of

BOOTS and SHOES

cannot be surpassed in the County for extent, variety and cheapness.

GROCERIES

Rio, Laguira and Turkey Coffee, N. Orleans, Crushed, Granulated and Clarified Sugars, New Orleans Molasses, Golden Syrups, Teas, Chocolate Oils &c.

Our stock is very complete, and we shall be happy to exhibit our goods to all who may favor us with a call, whether they wish to purchase or not. *To good and reliable purchasers our terms are as usual* viz: *prompt settlements, by money or note every January.* All kinds of Country Produce received for goods for which the highest price will be given.

May 6, 1859. A. B. CRAMER & CO.

Estate of Rinehart Replogle, Dec'd.

THE subscribers, executors of the last will and testament of Rinehart Replogle, late of South Woodberry Township, Bedford County, dec'd, hereby give notice that letters testamentary upon said estate have been granted to them by the Register of the said County and all persons having claims or demands against said estate are requested to make known the same without delay and those indebted are notified to make payment.

DAVID L. REPLOGLE,
JOHN L. REPLOGLE,

Residing in South Woodberry tp. Bedford Co.
May 6, 1859.—*

Executor's Notice.

LETTERS testamentary having been granted to the subscriber, living in Bedford Township, on the Estate of William Smith, late of said Tp. dec'd all persons indebted to the same are hereby notified to make payment immediately, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

SAMUEL SMITH,
April 6, 1859. Executor.

HOPEWELL HOUSE,

HOPEWELL, BEDFORD COUNTY, PENN'A.

JOHN B. CASTNER,

PROPRIETOR.

May 6, 1859.—1y.

MR. SICKLES ACQUITTED!

AFTER a long and hard struggle at Washington City, Mr. Sickles has been acquitted, and I. M. SHOEMAKER & CO. have succeeded in getting their stock of goods, which is very large and cheaper than ever before sold in Bedford. Consisting in part of

Black and Fancy Silks, Lavella Cloths, Debaige, Challies, Ducals, Delaines, Calicoes, Ginghams, Barege, Checks, Alpacas, Flannels, Shawls, Plain and Barred Cambricks, Hosiery, Handkerchiefs. Lawns, Gloves, Mits, Collars, Ribbons, Muslins, Tickings. Checks; a large assortment of Mens' and Boys' Wear, from 12½ cts. up; Linens, Shirtings, Black and Fancy Cassimere, Cloths, Hats and Caps, &c., &c., &c.

A large assortment of

BOOTS and SHOES,

cheaper than ever.

A good supply of Carpets, all colors and prices, single and double carpet chain, looking glasses, umbrellas, clocks, &c.

Also, A large assortment of

GROCERIES,

Such as Coffee, Sugar, Syrup Molasses, Tobacco, Segars, Essence Coffee, Spices, Dye Stuffs, Soap, Green and Black Tea, Shoe Blacking, Knives, Spoons, Candle Wick, Rice, Chocolate, Candles, Mustard, Whale, Linseed and Fish Oil, Buckets, Tubs, &c., cheap for Cash and Produce, and to punctual customers a credit of 6 months will be given. Thankful for past favors, we hope to receive a liberal share of patronage.

Remember the place, Anderson's Row, opposite the Gazette Office, is Shoemakers *Cheap Store.* So come on with your Tin and buy cheaper than you have ever bought before.

April 29, 1859.

A CARD.

Allegheny Male and Female Seminary,

RAINSBURG, Pa.

Faculty.

E. J. OSBRORNE, A. B., Principal, Prof. of Languages and Philosophy.
Wm. S. Smith, Prof. of Mathematics.
Jas. H. Miller, Adjunct Prof. of Mathematics.
Rev. B. F. Stephens, Lecturer on Moral Philosophy, &c.
Wm. A. Stephens, Prof. of English Grammar, &c.
Dr. J. Hughes, Lecturer on Anatomy &c.
Mrs. E. V. Osborne, Preceptress, Teacher of Music, French, Botany &c.
Miss Mary Williams, Teacher of Composition, &c.

Price of Tuition for term of 11 weeks.

Common English Branches	$3 25
Higher Branches, including common, each	80
Latin and Greek, each	2 00
German and French, each	1 50
Book-keeping and Commercial calculations	1 50

Ornamental

Drawing	2 50
Colored crayon, and water colors, each	3 00
Oil painting	5 00
Hair and wax flowers, each	3 00
Pellis work	3 00
Embroidery	1 50
Piano music, with use of instrument	10 00

Board $1,75 per week including room rent, fuel, furniture &c. This is one of the best, and cheapest institution in the country. The whole expense per term need not be more than twenty-five dollars.—The spring term commences April 5, 1859.

For particulars, address the peincipal.

E. J. OSBORNE, A. B.
Rainsburg, Bedford co., April 29, 1859.

NEW GOODS AND NEW TERMS.

SMALL PROFITS AND QUICK SALES.

OSTER & CARN, respectfully announce to their friends and the public, that they are now receiving a large and beautiful assortment of seasonable new STYLES, FRENCH, ENGLISH and

AMERICAN DRY GOODS,

Embracing all the novelties in LADIES Dress Goods, Shawls, &c., of the season, together with a choice selection of FRESH GROCERIES, QUEENSWARE, CUTLERY, HATS, CAPS, BONNETS, BOOTS, SHOES, &c., &c., &c.

Which they guarantee will compare with any other assortment in BEDFORD, in PRICES, and excel many in taste, design and quality; and which they are determined to sell as CHEAP as the CHEAPEST, for CASH or PRODUCE.

They call special attention to their large assortment of SUPERIOR Philadelphia made LADIES, MISSES and CHILDRENS FINE SHOES.

Call and see them, they will speak for themselves. They invite every person to call and see their Goods, if for nothing more than to note their PRICES, compared with other stores.

NO TROUBLE TO SHOW GOODS.

TERMS: A liberal credit to persons of undoubted standing, when desired, and to those ONLY, who are willing to settle their accounts promptly, either by cash or note, on or before the 1st day of every January.

Bedford, Ap 21 29, 1859. OSTER & CARN.

SPRING ARRANGEMENT.

HUNTINGDON & BROADTOP R. R.

Two Daily Passenger Trains Each Way.

THE MORNING TRAIN

Leaves Huntingdon Every Morning

EXCEPT SUNDAY,

AT 9,25 A. M.,

Connecting with Penn'a. Rail Road Express Train West and Mail train East, Stopping at all Stations—connecting at SAXTON with Trains to the MINES, and running through to HOPEWELL—connecting with coaches to Bloody Run, Bedford Springs, Fulton Co. &c Returning, Leaves Hopewell at 12.20 P. M., Saxton at 12.56; Arriving in Huntingdon at 2,32 P. M.

THE EVENING TRAIN

Leaves Huntingdon at 5,00 P. M., Connecting with Pennsylvania R. R. Mail Train West, Running through to COALMONT on SHOUPS RUN BRANCH, arriving at COALMONT at 6,55 P. M. Returning Leaves Coalmont at 7,00 P. M., Saxton 7,36 P. M., and arriving in Huntingdon at 9,12 P. M., Connecting with PENN'A. R. R. FAST LINE EAST at 10,45 P. M.

Passengers going East from Huntingdon at 10.45 P. M. can enjoy the comforts of a sleeping car, which will fully compensate for the few hours delay at Huntingdon, in consequence of their being no afternoon train East as formerly.

J. J. LAWRENCE,
April 22, 1859.—1m Superintendent.

OFFICE OF THE BEDFORD RAIL ROAD CO.
BEDFORD, BEDFORD CO. PA. April 25, '59.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office on Wednesday the 25th day of May next. for executing the graduation and masonry of that portion of the Bedford Rail Road between the towns of Hopewell and Bloody Run.

Plans, Profiles, Specifications, and schedules of amounts of work will be exhibited, and blank forms for bids obtained by application at this office for three days previous to the letting.

All proposals to be directed to the chief Engineer or the Bedford Rail Road Company.

No bids will be received after May 25th at 6 P. M. By order. JOHN FULTON,
April 29, 1859. Chief Engineer.

Executor's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that Letters Testamentary have been granted by the Register of Bedford County on the will of Abraham Kichey, late of Snake Spring, tp., Bedford County dec'd, to the undersigned—that all persons indebted to said Estate are required to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

ABM. RITCHEY JR.,
JOB MANN,
April 29 1859. Executors.

MRS. S. E. POTTS,

HAS just returned from the Eastern Cities with her usual stock of rich

Summer Goods,

Consisting in part of handsome Silk Robes, Lawn Robes, Barage Robes, Shawls, Lace Mantles, of every style, New Style Shawls; a large and splendid apartment of Spring and Summer Bonnets, of the latest fashion. Her stock is large, well selected, and, will be sold cheap to suit the times. Call and examine the goods, and judge for yourselves.

April 22, 1859.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.

THE undersigned have this day associated themselves, and will continue the business at the *old Stand, No. 1, cheap side,* under the firm of OSTER & CARN.

G. R. OSTER,
SAMUEL CARN.

To our patrons—thanking you for the liberal share of your patronage and confidence bestowed on the late firm, we would respectfully solicit a continuance of your custom, assuring you that we will always use our best efforts to ensure both your custom and confidence. We expect in a few weeks to receive a magnificent Stock of

NEW SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

which we are determined to *sell* at the very lowest possible PRICES for CASH, or approved produce. So, get your tin ready, and "wait for the wagon."

Bedford, April 8, 1859.

CAUTION!

ALL persons are cautioned against purchasing a judgment note given by me to Abram K. Fluck, for $100, payable on the 1st April, 1860. and dated the 12th Feb. 1859, as I have a claim of $20 against the same.

LUCY ANN DEYARMIN.
April 15, 1859.—*

SURVEYING.

O. H. GAITHER will promptly attend to all surveying business that may be entrusted to him. Office on Juliana street two doors south of the Inquirer office.

Dec. 31, 1858.

J. W. LINGENFELTER,

Attorney at Law and Land Surveyor

WILL attend with promptness to all business entrusted to his care.

Will practice in Bedford and Fulton Counties.

☞Office one door West of the Union Hotel.

Dec, 24, 1858.

PURE WHITE LEAD, Flaxseed oil and Spirits Turpentine at Dr. Harry's Drug and Book Store.

August 6, 1858.

BLANK DEEDS,

A superior article, for sale at this office.

April 8, 1859.

Physicians prescriptions carefully compounded, at all hours of the day or nigh at Dr' Harry's, Drug Store.

August6, 1858.

AN excellent article of Hair and tooth Brushes at Dr. Harry's Drug and Book Store.

SHOE AND VARIETY STORE.

Ferguson & Manspeaker

HAVE just opened their new and splendid assortment of

SHOES AND BOOTS,

of every kind and description for Men, Woman, and Children. Also, all kinds of goods except Dry Goods, including a little of everything that others don't keep.

Call, and see something new,
Everything of each a few;
Shoes at fifteen cents a pair,
And boots at prices quite as rare.

In the variety department are contained all kinds of Brooms, Brushes, and Dusters, Baskets, Buckets, Oil cloth for stairs and tables, Stationery of every kind, Hunting and fishing tackle. Shoe thread, binding, awls, pegs, knives, &c. Teas, Essence of Coffee, Salt, Pepper, raisins, pegs, dates, &c., &c., &c., all of which will be sold for cash or country produce.

April 15, 1859.

OLIVER C. CLARK, SAMUEL M. HALLER

O. C. CLARK, & CO.,

FLOUR, FEED, GROCERY,

AND

Produce Store,

(Centre Street, next door to Lutheran Church.)

CUMBERLAND, Md.

A well selected stock is now open, and offered to families and country dealers, consisting of Family, Extra and Superfine Flour, Corn Meal, Corn and Rye Chop, Shorts, Ship-stuff, and Bran. New Orleans, Porto Rica, Muscavado and refined Sugars, Golden and S. H. Syrups, Molasses, Imperial, Young Hyson, and Black Tea, Java and Rio Coffee of the best quality. All kinds of Spices, Pickels in barrels and jars, Candles, Soap, Mackerel, and Herring, Water, Sugar, Soda, Edinburg, and Ginger Crackers, Peaches, Strawberries, Pine apples and Green corn, put up in can, expressly for family use. A choice lot of LIQUORS, consisting of Wines, Brandies, Rum and Whiskey, selected with care. Tobacco and Segars of various brands, with a variety of other articles usually found in Stores.

Additions to the stock will be frequently made, so as to keep up a general assortment; all dealers are invited to call before purchasing elsewhere. All kinds of grain and country produce bought for cash, or in exchange for goods.

April 8, 1859 –1y.

W. S. Mullin, M. D.

PHYSICIAN

AND

DENTIST,

SCHELLSBURG, PENN'A.

OFFERS his services to the Public in the practice of Medicine. Will attend promptly to all cases entrusted to his care.

He will also perform all operations on the teeth in a neat and scientific manner.

Teeth plugged and inserted from a single tooth to

An Entire Set,

Mounted on gold or silver plate, on the latest and most approved principles.

TERMS *moderate,* and all operations *warranted.*

April 8, 1859.—tf.

BUY

THE

WAMSUTTA PRINTS.

They are the Best Calicoes yet offered to the Public for the money.

WHOLESALE AGENTS

DEFOREST, ARMSTRONG & Co.,

NEW YORK.

April 22, 1859.—4m

CANCER CURED.

WITHOUT SURGICAL OPERATIONS OR LOSS OF BLOOD.

Cancers, Tumors, Wens, Scrofula, Ulcers, &c., cured in a short time, without the knife, by

Dr. MACNICHOL,
(Colleague of the late Dr. Lounsberry, Dec'd.)
No, 50. North FIFTH Street, below Arch, Phila.

The remarkable success which has attended the treatment of Cancers, Tumers, &c., by *Dr. MacNichol,* for a number of years past, has attracted the attention, and in many instances has secured the hearty approval of many eminent Physicians in Philadelphia, who are no longer willing to risk the dangers and uncertainties of *cutting.*

Cancer can be Cured!—if properly treated and promptly. A great majority of the cases of Cancer, can be effectually cured. The numerous patients, from every section of the country, who have been cured under this method of treatment is a guarantee of its superiority over every other known system.

Those who may be afflicted with these diseases, and desire further information or advice, will please address *Dr. MacNichol,* when they will receive prompt attention and a Copy of Phamplet, on the treatment of Cancers—free of charge.

White Swelling, Hip Disease, Scorfulous and Malignant Ulcers, Diseases of the *Mouth* and *Throat,* Ulcerations of the *Bones,* TETTER, SCALD HEAD, and all diseases of the *Skin,* permanenly cured, and proper remedies sent—carefully packed—by Express to any part of the country.

In every case a plain description of the disease is required. Address, DR. MACNICHOL, No. 50 North 5th, St., PHILAD'A. Proprietor and Manufacturer of Dr. Lounsberry & Co's Celebrated *Imperial Depurative,* the best and most reliable Family Medicine of the Nineteenth Century, for the cure of all diseases originating in Impunities of the Blood.

Jan. 28, 1859.—3m.

BEDFORD HIGH SCHOOL.

THE SECOND QUARTER of the first Session will open on TUESDAY MAY 10, Male and Female Departments separate. D. O. SHOEMAKER,
April 22, 1859. Principal.

DRUGS AND BOOKS.

DR. P. C. REAMER & S. J. WAY,

HAVING formed a partnership, in the DRUG and BOOK BUSINESS, will constantly keep on hand, at the old stand, a large and well selected stock of choice

Drugs and Medicines, wholesale and retail, all of which will be sold on fair terms. The assortment consists in part of

Drugs and Chemicals, Dye Woods and Acids, Paints and Oils, Window Glass and Glass Ware, Tobacco and Segars, Perfumery, Fancy Articles, &c., &c.

PATENT MEDICINES.—Having the regular agency for the sale of many of these medicines, the public are assured that they are of the best; such as have stood the test of time and experience, and can be safely recommended as genuine. viz: Townsend's and Sand's Sarsaparilla, Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, Moffat's Life Pills and Phœnix Bitters, Dr. Jayne's Family Medicines, Fahnstock's, Hohensack's and other vermifuge; Hoofland's German, Bitters, &c., &c.

Constantly on hand a large stock of historics geographical, scientific, religious, poetical, school and miscellaneous BOOKS.

Also a great variety of FANCY STATIONERY, Cap, Post and Wrapping Paper, of every quality, Paper Hangings in great variety. Window Blinds, in patterns or by the piece. Wall Paper, Steel and Fancy Goods.

BLANK BOOKS of every size and quality.—Pocket Books and Port Monnaies, Diaries, Blank Deeds and Mortgages. gold Pens and Pencils, Combs, Brushes, Perfumery in great variety, Soaps, &c., &c.

Lamps, and Camphine Oil and Burning Fluid, kept constantly on hand.

CHOICE LIQUORS for medical use; Wolffs' Scheidam Schnapps, Gin, Port, Sherry and Madeira Wines.

Jan. 28, 1859.

NYCUM'S

IMPROVED CAST-IRON CARRIAGE HUB.

THE undersigned believes that he has invented a cast iron carriage hub which far excels all others now in use, for strength, neatness and durability, and that it only needs to be examined, and its merits tested, to secure its universal approval and adoption. Indeed it is no longer an experiment, it having been effectually tried by the best judges in our country, and pronounced one of the

Greatest Improvements of the Age!

Several vehicles have been in use over two years with the Improved Hub attached, and the wheels are still as perfect as when they left the shop, the unavoidable wear excepted.

This is the only Cast Iron Hub ever invented suitable for light wheels.

This improvement is of such a nature that one or more spokes may be taken out changed or replaced without disturbing the other portion of the wheel. Where a wood hub is used, if a spoke happens to become broken, it is necessary to cut the tire and separate the felloes, to get at the damaged part.—The wheel must be then recomposed, the tire rewelded and reset. All this involves a considerable expense and loss of time.

In the present Improvement the inner ends of the spokes are secured in an Iron Hub, which consists mainly of two shells fastened together with screws. By simply unscrewing the nuts and taking off the back shell, any one of the spokes may be removed or changed, and the hub again put together, leaving the wheel as solid and firm as ever, all

WITHIN THE SPACE OF A FEW MINUTES.

This method of constructing Iron Hub Wheels gives them unusual strength,

LIGHTNESS AND NEATNESS,

besides obviating several other objections that have heretofore attended their use. The cost of manufacture is also greatly reduced,

The subscriber Agent for Bedford County, will dispose of Township and shop rights, on reasonable terms. WILLIAM O'NEAL Agent.
Feb. 18, 1859. Rainsburg, Bedford Co., Pa.

Reuben Gates vs. Mary C. Gates. } No. 26, February Term, 1859, in the Common Pleas of Bedford County.

Alias Subpœna on Libel for Divorce.

Notice is hereby given to the Defendant, in the above stated case, that a Subpœna, and alias Subpœna on libel for Divorce, has been issued; the last of said writs is returnable 2d Monday, 14th day of February, next, and that the said Defendant is required to appear on or before the 1st Monday, (2d day) of May, next, and answer the complaint of the Plaintiff, as provided for by act of Assembly and herein fail not.

WM. S. FLUKE, *Sheriff.*

April 8, 1859.

FRENCH BURR MILL STONE MANUFACTORY.

The undersigned keeps constantly on hand FRENCH BURRS of all sizes, and furnishes every article required by the milling trade. Complete satisfaction guaranteed in every article sold. Millers who prefer the solid BURR, by giving 4 to 6 months notice, can have their orders executed at the quarries in France.

Address WM. H. KEPNER,
Harrisburg, P O., Pa.

April 8, 1859.—6m.

MUSIC & MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.—Pianos, Melodeons, Flutes, Guitars, Brass Horns, Clarionets, Drums, etc., of various manufacture, always on hand. *Bands supplied at city wholesale rates.* We keep always on hand a full assortment of all the new and fashionable music, which we mail *at our expense* to any part of the country.

N. B. Music arranged to order.

SHRYOCK & SMITH,
Chambersburg.

March 7, 1857.

Hummel's Premium Essence of Coffee.

COFFEE made by it will have a more delicate and finer flavor, and will be much more wholesome. It will also be clear without requiring anything to clarify it. For sale by

OSTER, & CARN.
New Store, No. 1, Cheapside.

June 18, 1858.

LAST NOTICE.

I am determined that unless all persons indebted to me on account, note or otherwise, do not make immediate payment, that their accounts, &c., will be placed in the hands of an officer for collection after the 15th day of March, 1859. This is positively the last notice.

Feb. 25, 1859. G. W. RUPP.

JOB MANN, G. H. SPANG.

LAW PARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned have associated themselves in the Pratice of the Law, and will promptly attend to al business entrusted to their care in Bedford and adjoining counties.

☞Office on Juliana Street, three doors south of Mengel office and opposite the residence of Maj. Tate.

MANN & SPANG

June 1,—1854. tf.

DR. B. F. HARRY

RESPECTFULLY tenders his professional services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

Office and residence on Pitt-Street, in the building formerly occupied by Dr. J. H. Hofius.

Nov. 6, 1857.

SWAIM'S PANACEA at Dr. Harry's Drug and Book Store

PERMANENT OFFICE.

Complying with the urgent request of hundreds of their patients,

Drs. C. M. Fitch and J. W. Sykes

HAVE CONCLUDED TO REMAIN

PERMANENTLY IN PITTSBURGH,

And may be consulted at their office,

NO. 190 PENN STREET,

Opposite St. Clair Hotel PITTSBURGH.

AND may be consulted daily, (except Sundays,) for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, and all other CHRONIC COMPLAINTS complicated with or causing pulmonary disease, including Catarrh, Heart Disease, Affection of the Liver, Dyspepsia, Gastritis, Female Complaints, etc.

Drs. FITCH & SYKES would state that their treatment of consumption is based upon the fact that the disease exists in the blood and system at large, both before and during its development in the lungs, and they therefore employ Mechanical, Hygienic and Medicinal remedies to purify the blood and strengthen the system. With these they use MEDICAL INHALATIONS, which they value highly, but only as Palliatives, (having no curative effect when used alone,) and invalids are earnestly cautioned against wasting the precious time of curability upon any treatment based upon the plausible, but false idea that the "seat of disease can be reached in a direct manner by Inhalation." For as before stated, the seat of the disease is in the blood and its effects only in the lungs.

☞No charge for consultation.

A list of questions will be sent to those wishing to consult us by letter.

March 18, 1859.—1y

OUR MUSICAL FRIEND:

TWELVE PAGES OF POPULAR MUSIC FOR TEN CENTS.

"OUR MUSICAL FRIEND" is filled with the best Piano Solos, Ducts, Songs, Operatic Arias, Polkas, Mazurkas, Quadrills, Waltzes, and every other species of musical composition for Voice and Piano by the best American and European Composers; printed on full-sized music paper, adapted to every grade of performer.

The same quantity of music, procured from the regular publishers would cost more than ten times what we charge.

A year's subscription to "OUR MUSICAL FRIEND," will secure new and fashionable music worth at least TWO HUNDRED DOLLARS, and entirely sufficient for the home circle.

PRICE TEN CENTS, WEEKLY.

Yearly, $5; Half Yearly, $2,50; Quarterly, $1.25 cents. The Volume commenced on the 1st December, 1858.

C. B SEYMOUR & CO., PROPRIETORS.
13, Frankfort street, NEW YORK.

March 4, 1859.—1m

GEORGE P. ABBEY. JOHN A. NEFF.

ABBEY & NEFF.

No. 308 North THIRD Street, *(three doors above Vine,)* PHILADELPHIA.

THE OLD HARDWARE STAND.

(ESTABLISHED TWENTY FOUR YEARS.)

Every description of *Building, Mechanical, Farming and Household HARDWARE,* is now in Store, and will be offered at the lowest market prices, to *Cash* and prompt *Six months buyers.* Nails at Manufacturers prices for Cash.

Orders from new customers will receive strict and accurate attention, and all goods sent from this house will be as represented.

☞*Country Merchants,* on their next visit to our city to make their Spring purchases are cordially invited to call and examine our Stock and Prices before Purchasing.

March 25, 1859.—3m

Executor's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that letters testamentary having been issued to the undersigned, by the Register of Bedford County, on the 1st will and Testament of Daniel Bussard, late of West Providence Township, dec'd. All persons indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment and those having claims against the same are notified to present them duly authenticated for settlement. JOHN SPARKS,
March 25, 1859. Exor.

Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS of Administration having been granted to the subscriber on the estate of Eliel Allen, late of Napier Township, dec'd, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make payment immediately and those having claims against the same will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

B. H. WALKER, Adm'r.
March 25, 1859. St. Clair tp.

Executor's Notice.

LETTERS testamentary on the last will and testament of Emanuel Bassler late of Middle Woodbury Township, Bedford County, dec'd., having been granted to the subscribers residing in said Township, notice is therefore given to all persons indebted to said estate to make payment to them immediately, and those having claims will present them forthwith, duly authenticated for settlement.

SAMUEL BASSLER,
DAVID BOYER,
March 25, 1859 Exors.

Executor's Notice.

LETTERS testamentary on the Estate of John Harcleroad, late of Colerain Township, dec'd, having been granted to the subscribers, living in said township, all persons indebted to said estate are notified to make payment immediately, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

SIMON HARCLEROAD,
WILLIAM OTT,
April 22, 1859.—f Executors.

Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS of administration have been granted to the subscriber on the estate of Catharine Thomas, dec'd. All persons having claims against the same are requested to present them for settlement, and all persons indebted, are requested to make immediate payment. JOHN McCREARY,
Juniata tp., March 11, '59. Adm'r.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE Partnership heretofore existing and doing business under the firm name of Barclay & Garretson, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. The Books, &c., are in the hands of B. W. Garretson, who is authorized to settle the business of the late firm.

S. M. BARCLAY,
Nov. 5, 1858. B. W. GARRETSON.

ST. CLAIR TOWNSHIP

AGAINST THE WORLD FOR GOOD EARTHENWARE!—Liberal inducements made to wholesale purchasers. All orders addressed to Schellsburg, Bedford County, Pa., punctually attended to.

April 8, 1859.—3m. WM. KIRK.

J. & J. M. SHOEMAKER have just received a new supply of Coffee, Sugar, Syrup Molasses, Fish, Brooms, Teas, Indigo, Hummel's Essence Coffee Spices, &c., which will be sold cheap.

March 4, 1859.

A NEW Supply of Muslins, Calicoes, Ginghams, Drillings, Satinetts, Casimeres, Cotton, &c., just received and for sale cheap at J. & J. M. Shoemaker's Colonade Store.

March 4, 1859.

BLANKS! BLANKS!!

BLANK Exemption Judgment Notes, Executions, Summons, Subpœnas, Constable Sales, &c., for sale at this office.

THE LIVER INVIGORATOR,

PREPARED BY DR. SANFORD.

Compounded entirely from GUMS,

IS ONE OF THE BEST PURGATIVE AND LIVER MEDICINES now before the public, that acts as a *Cathartic,* surer, milder, and more effectual than any other medicine known. It is not only a *Cathartic,* but a *Liver* remedy, acting first on the *Liver* to eject its morbid matter, then on the stomach and bowels to carry off that matter, thus accomplishing two purposes effectually, without any of the painful feelings experienced in the operations of most *Cathartics.* It strengthens the system at the same time that it purges it; and when taken daily in moderate doses, will strengthen and build it up with unusual rapidity.

The Liver is one of the principal regulators of the human body, and when it performs its functions well the powers of the system are fully developed. The *stomach* is almost entirely dependent on the healthy action of the Liver for the proper performance of its functions. When the stomach is at fault, the bowels are at fault, and the whole system suffers in consequence of one organ—the *Liver*—having ceased to do its duty. For the disease of that organ, one of the proprietors has made it his study, in a practice of more than twenty years, to find some remedy wherewith to counteract the many derangements to which it is liable.

To prove that this remedy is at last found, any person troubled with Liver Complaint in any of its forms, has but to try a bottle, and conviction is certain.

These gums remove all morbid or bad matter from the system, supplying in their place a healthy flow of bile, invigorating the stomach, causing food to digest well, purifying the blood, giving tone and health to the weak machinery, removing the causes of the disease, and effecting a radical cure.

Bilious attacks are cured, and, what is better, prevented by the occasional use of the Liver Invigorator.

One dose after eating is sufficient to relieve the stomach and prevent the food from rising and souring.

Only one dose taken before retiring prevents nightmare.

Only one dose taken at night loosens the bowels gently, and cures costiveness.

One dose taken after each meal will cure Dyspepsia.

☞One dose of two tea-spoonsful will always relieve Sick Headache.

One bottle taken for female obstruction removes the cause of the disease, and makes a perfect cure.

Only one dose immediately relieves Cholic, while

One dose often repeated is a sure cure for Cholera Morbus, and a preventive of Cholera.

One dose taken often will prevent the recurrence of bilious attacks, while it relieves all painful feelings.

☞Only one bottle is needed to throw out of the system the effects of medicine after long sickness.

One bottle taken for Jaundice removes all yellowness or unnatural color from the skin.

One dose taken a short time before eating gives vigor to the appetite and makes food digest well.

One dose often repeated cures Chronic Diarrhœa in its worst forms, while summer and bowel complaints yield almost to the first dose.

One or two doses cures attacks caused by worms, while for worms in children, there is no safer or speedier remedy in the world, as it *never fails.*

A few bottles cures Dropsy, by exciting the absorbents.

We take pleasure in recommending this medicine as a preventive for Fever and Ague, Chill Fever, and all Fevers of a Bilious Type. It operates with certainty, and thousands are willing to testify to its wonderful virtues.

All who use it are giving their unanimous testimony in its favor. ☞Mix Water in the Mouth with the Invigorator, and swallow both together.

SANFORD'S LIVER INVIGORATOR.

The Liver Invigorator

Is a great scientific Medical Discovery, and is daily working cures almost too great to believe. It cures as it by magic, *even the first dose giving benefit* and seldom more than one bottle is required to cure any kind of *Liver* Complaint, from the worst Jaundice or Dyspepsia to a common headache, all of which are the result of a *Diseased Liver.*

PRICE ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE.

DR. SANFORD, Proprietor, 345 Broadway, N. Y.

Sold in Bedford by DR. B. F. HARRY, and retailed by all Druggists.

June 11, 5858.—zz.

MORE THAN 500,000 BOTTLES

SOLD IN THE

NEW ENGLAND STATES

IN ONE YEAR.

THE RESTORATIVE OF PRO. O. J. WOOD for restoring hair perfectly and permanently, has never yet had a rival, volume after volume might be given from all parts of the world and from the most inteligent to prove that *it is a perfect Restorative;* but read the circular and you cannot doubt; read also the following.

☞THE HAIR.—People have for centuries been afflicted with bald heads and the only remedy, heretofore known, has been those abominable wigs. By a recent discovery of Professor Wood these articles are being fast dispensed with, but a great many persons still patronize them, because they have been so often imposed upon by Hair Tonics of different kinds. To all such persons we earnestly make the request, that they will try once again, for in Wood's Restorative there is no such thing as fail. We know of a lady who was bald, who used the article a short time, and her head is now covered completely with the tiniest and most beautiful curls imaginable. We know of numerous cases where hair was rapidly falling out, which it restored in greater perfection than it ever had been before.

It is also without doubt one of the best articles for keeping the hair in good condition, making it soft and glossy, removing dandruff and has proved itself the greatest enemy to all the ills that hair is heir to.

It is the duty of every one to improve their personal appearance through some may differ in regard to the ways of doing it; but every one will admit that a beautiful head of hair, either in man or woman, is an object much to be desired, and there are no means that should be left untried to obtain such a consideration.—*Woman's Advocate,* Philadelphia.

PROF. O. J. WOOD & CO—Gents: As I have been engaged in selling your Hair Restorative the last season for one of your local agents (R. M. Hackinson.) and having experienced the beneficial effects of it myself, I would like to obtain agency for the State of Ohio or some State in the West, should you wish to make such an arrangement, as I am convinced *there is nothing equal to it in the United States, for restoring the hair.* I have been engaged in the Drug business for several years, and have sold various preparations for the hair, but have found nothing that restores the secretive organs or invigorates the scalp as well as yours, being fully convinced that your restorative is what you represent it to be, I would like to engage in the sale of it, for I am satisfied it must sell.

Yours truly,
S. T. STOCKMAN.

PROF. O. J. WOOD & Co—Gents: Having realized the good effects of your Hair Restorative, I wish to state, that finding my hair growing thin, as well as gray, I was induced from what I read and heard, to try the article prepared by you, to promote its growth and change its color as it was in youth, both of which it has effected completely.—In the operation I have used nearly three bottles.—Yours &c., JAMES FRANCIS.

O. J. WOOD & CO., Proprietors 312 Broadway, New York, (in the great N. Y. Wire Railing Establishment.) and 114 Market Street, St. Louis, Mo.

For sale by Dr. B. F. Harry.

And sold by all good Druggists.

Jan. 14, 1859.

FOR RENT!

THE Store Room and Dwelling House now occupied by the subscriber. Possession given on the first of June next. H. D. PEUGH.

April 1, 1859.

BEDFORD INQUIRER.

Agricultural.

For the Bedford Inquirer.

Farming Hints for the Season.

Farmers are now making preperation to put in their crops. The ground should be well and deeply plowed, to secure a good bed for the spreading of the roots of plants. We often see farmers plow their land in such a careless manner, not plowing more than three or four inches deep, that we cannot see how they can produce anything at all. "What is worth doing at all is worth doing well" and an additional day in doing work well, may secure an additional wagon load of product. Avoid hasty and superficial plowing, but cut straight, deep, and narrow furrows.

MANURE.—Have you any manure to apply? then draw it out and thoroughly mix it with your soil, and this will render it of double value.

CORN.—Prepare your corn ground well, make it mellow by harrowing and cultivating several times; do not be afraid of losing a few days time at this, it will repay you well; corn spreads its roots very much, if the soil is mellow, and this it cannot do if the soil is hard. See that your seed corn is good by sprouting some in a pot in your window or some other warm place. This may save one or two replantings, and secure your corn from early fall frosts. Plant plenty of seeds, and thin out evenly, and thus avoid the loss of a third of the crop, missing and uneven hills.

THE KITCHEN GARDEN.—Also will require your attention at this season, and see that it is well cared for; for a good vegetable garden will be the source of many a good dinner. Do not, from a mistaken notion of economy, that it will not pay for you to spend a few hours for several days during the season, in the garden, compel your wife to dig the garden while the work properly belongs to you, I do not say you should do all the work in the garden. I believe it is quite congenial to the nature of the ladies to plant and take care of seeds and plants, but it is your duty to assist them at least in the rougher part of the work. While you are at it do the work well, spade it deep and make the soil fine and mellow break all the lumps with the spade, and intermix with the soil a full supply of well rotted manure or vegetable compost

FRUIT GARDEN.—Make a fruit garden, and plant a full supply of strawberries, raspberries, blackberries, &c. S. B. K.

Near Woodbury, Pa.

POTATOES WITH CORN.—A correspondent of the *Ohio Farmer* gives the following as his experience in planting Corn and Potatoes in the same hill.

Having never seen an account in any agricultural paper, of any one having raised potatoes with corn in the same hill, I thought I would try the experiment last spring. I had finished the potatoes that I intended to plant but having some small ones left, I concluded to plant them in the same hills with a patch of corn, and mark the effect. I planted the corn upon the 25th of May, the season being so wet I could not plant them sooner. I dropped the corn and potatoes together, hoed them at the same time, and dug the potatoes soon after cutting up the corn. The ground was not first rate, but the corn was an average crop, full as good as some near by where the corn was planted alone. The potatoes were first rate—never saw finer. I shall try again this spring, and if they do as last year, I shall continue to plant them together. If the two crops do as well together as separate, it makes a great saving of labor to plant them together.

WATERMELON CULTURE.—Mr. James H. Hopkins, of Oneida county, N. Y. in the Country Gentleman, makes the annexed suggestions relative to the culture of the watermelon, and they are worthy of all consideration. Mr. Hopkins says.

There are few people that do not like watermelons; yet we find few of our farmers who grow them with any degree of success in their gardens. I started my seeds in a hot-bed; set them out in a hill dug deep and large, made rich and mellow with sand.

There are three things to be observed and requisite to success in growing watermelons. First, early planting—the hot-bed will help us when the season is late. Second, a deep, rich, well prepared soil. Third, it must be sandy, naturally or artificially. Observe these three requisites, and, with proper care, success is always sure. To illustrate the necessity for a deep, mellow, well-prepared soil, I will mention that I measured roots from a hill of watermelons last autumn which were over nine feet in length.

Brother Jonathan says, "The English ladies who recently lost their lives by their dresses taking fire, were burnt-offerings to the Moloch of Fashion."

A gentleman who died recently bequeathed to his wife a handsome sum; providing in his will that in case she again married the sum was to be doubled!

Dr. Johnson made short work with the tough question of freewill. "Sir," said he to Boswell, "we know our will is free, and there's an end on't."

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.

THE FOLLOWING LANDS IN THE WEST: 80 ACRES in Brown County, Kansas, 3 miles west of Hiawatha, on the old St. Jo. road, and 18 miles from White Cloud on the Missouri River.—ALSO 80 ACRES, 15 miles west of Atchison, Kansas. These are fine rolling prairie lands within less than a mile of timber and running water. ALSO 320 ACRES, well timbered and watered, in St. Francis County, Missouri. ALSO 40 ACRES well timbered, in Grant County, Indiana.

And the following lands in Bedford County:

ABOUT 50 ACRES, well timbered, in Cumberland Valley Township, 9 miles from Bedford, near to John McFerrans. ALSO 428 ACRES timbered land, 2 miles south of Rainsburg on the road to Southampton. ALSO 430 acres, timber-land, in Union Township, on Bobbs Creek, about 2 miles above Conrad's Saw-Mill. ALSO five-twelfths of a tract containing 265 acres and 148 perches of Broad-top coal land. ALSO 110 ACRES of first quality lime stone land a half a mile south of Bedford, known as the Vondersmith Farm, 100 acres cleared, a never failing spring of excellent water, a tolerable barn, and small frame house.

For the present I may be found at MRS. COOK'S Hotel. WM. M. HALL.

Jan. 7, 1859.

BEDFORD HIGH SCHOOL.

THIS SCHOOL will open on Tuesday the 10th of May, in the LARGE BRICK BUILDING heretofore occupied by the Rev. Geo. Aughinbaugh.—The services of Miss Annie M. Ewalt, a young Lady of thorough education, and well versed in the "Art of Teaching," have been procured, to take charge of the Female department.

Persons from different parts of the County, wishing to prepare themselves for teaching, will find it to their advantage by attending this Institution, as special care will be taken with them in the branches taught in the "Common Schools," *under the supervision of the County Superintendent.*

The Session will be divided into two Quarters of 11 weeks each.

Tuition per quarter:	
Primary Branches,	3 00
Common English,	4 00
Higher do	5 00
Classics,	6 25

Students entering before the middle of the Quarter will be charged full Tuition. Those entering after that time will be charged half Tuition. No deduction made unless in cases of protracted sickness

D. O. SHOEMAKER, Principal.

Feb. 18, 1859.

I take pleasure in recommending Mr. Shoemaker to the patronage of the citizens of Bedford and vicinity. His success as a teacher is well established. I believe him to be fully qualified to teach all the branches he proposes to teach.

Feb. 18, 1859. G. W. AUGHINBAUGH.

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP

THE subscribers having formed a partnership under the style of "Dock & Ashcom" for the purpose of conducting a general

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE

business in the establishment recently erected by Gilliard Dock, in Hopewell, Bedford county, are now prepared to execute orders for *CASTINGS AND MACHINERY* of every description. They will build to order steam-engines, coal and drift-cars, horse powers and threshing machines—also, casting of every kind for furnaces, forges, saw, grist and rolling mills, ploughs, water-pipe, columns, house fronts, brackets, &c., &c.

They are also, now making a fine assortment of STOVES of various kinds of the latest patterns and most approved styles, including several sizes of COOK STOVES of the best make, heating stoves for churches, offices, bar-rooms, &c.

A full assortment of Stoves will be kept constantly on hand, and sold at wholesale and retail, at prices to suit the times, and quality, warranted equal to the best eastern make.—Machinery of all kinds repaired promptly.—Patterns made to order.

GILLIARD DOCK,
C. W. ASHCOM.

Nov. 6, 1857.

BLOODY RUN FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP.

THE subscribers are now prepared, at their Foundry in Bloody Run, to fill all orders for castings of any description for Grist and Saw Mills, Threshing Machines, Apple Mills, Ploughs, and all things else in their line that may be needed in this or the adjoining counties.

We manufacture Threshing Machines of 2 4 or 6 Horse power, *warranted* equal if not superior to any made in the State. We keep constantly on hand a full assortment of Woodcock, Plug, and Hillside Ploughs, *warranted* to give satisfaction or *no sale*. Points, shares and landsides, to fit all Woodcock or Seyler Ploughs in the County.

Farmer's Bells, Ploughs and Castings of our make may be had at Foundry prices at the store of Wm. Hartley, Bedford, Pa., Louderbaugh & Pee, East Providence Tp., John Nycum & Son, Rays Hill. Times being hard, we offer great inducements to Farmers and Mechanics to buy of us.

All kinds of repairing done in a neat and substantial manner, and all work warranted. Call and examine our work and castings and judge for yourselves.

JOSIAH BAUGHMAN & BRO.

March 26, 1858.–tf.

HO! FOR BARGAINS!

NEW FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

J. & J. M. SHOMAKER respectfully beg leave to inform their numerous friends and patrons that they have just returned from the eastern Cities, and are now opening one of the best stocks of goods that have ever been brought to Bedford, which they will sell at a very small advance; consisting in part of a general assortment of Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes, Hats, Caps, Queensware, Hardware, &c., &c., &c.

Also, a large assortment of *Groceries*, such as Syrup, Molasses, White and Brown Sugars, Fish, Cheese, Salt, Spices, Indigo, Coffee, Extract of Coffee, Candles, Tar and Oil, Tobacco, &c., &c., &c.

To good and punctual customers, a credit of six months will be given.

Thankful for past favors, they hope to receive a liberal share of public patronage.

All kinds of produce taken in exchange for goods, for which the highest market prices will be paid.

Oct. 22, 1858.

LIST OF CAUSES

PUT down for trial at May Term (2d day) 1859.

T. McCauley & Co.	vs	John Davidson & Co.
Juniata School District,	"	Joseph Nicodemus,
John C. Rohm,	"	The H. C. & I. Company,
Henry Gates,	"	Milford James,
Joseph Gouden,	"	Wm. Shoemaker et. al.
Jonathan H. Dicken,	"	Jesse Dicken, Jr.
John W. Beeler,	"	M. Smith's Exor's.
Elizabeth Mason,	"	Wm. Derimore,
Isett, Wigton & Co.	"	Madara, King & Co.

S. H. TATE,
Proth'y's Office, April 15, 1859. Proth'y.

Dr. John Compher, vs. Ellen Compher. } No. 25, February Term, 1859. in the Common Pleas of Bedford County.

Alias Subpoena on Libel for Divorce.

Notice is hereby given to the Defendant in the above stated case, that a Subpoena, and alias Subpoena on Libel for Divorce has been issued; the last of said writs is returnable, 2d Monday, 14th day of February, next, and that the said Defendant is required to appear on or before the 1st Monday (2d day) of May, next, and answer to the complaint of the Plaintiff as provided for by act of Assembly, and herein fail not.

WM. S. FLUKE, *Sheriff.*

April 8, 1859.

AN excellent article of Hair and tooth Brushes at Dr. Harry's Drug and Book Store.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.

ALL persons interested, are hereby notified, that the following named accountants have filed their accounts in the Register's Office of Bedford County, and that the same will be presented to the Orphans' Court, in and for said County, for confirmation, on Tuesday, the 3d day of May, next at the Court House, in Bedford:

The account of Jeremiah Shaw and Moses Shaw, ex'ors of the last will &c., of James Shaw, late of Monroe township dec'd.

The account of Philip Evans, guardian of Margaret Elizabeth Evans, minor child of William Evans, late of Monroe tp.

The account of Jesse Willis, ex'or of the last will, &c., of Jesse Willis, late of St. Clair tp., dec'd.

The account of Wm. Figart, adm'r of the estate of Michael Putt, late of Liberty tp., dec'd.

The account of Wm. Iiams, administrator of the estate of Wm. Iiams, late of Southampton tp., dec'd.

The account of O. E. Shannon, Esq., adm'r of the estate of Daniel Shea, late of Cumberland Valley tp., dec'd.

The account of Jacob G. Dively, adm'r of the estate of Frederick Claar, late of Union tp., dec'd.

The supplemental account of Charles Hoyman, one of the adm'rs of the estate of Samuel Hoyman, late of Londonderry tp., dec'd.

The account of O. E. Shannon, Esq., adm'r of the estate of Philip Ickes, late of St. Clair tp., dec'd.

The account of Samuel L. Russell, Esq., adm'r of the estate of Wm. Hotchkiss, late of Ohio, dec'd.

The account of Asa Stuckey, Esq., adm'r of the estate of Wm. Stucky, Jr., late of Monroe tp., dec'd.

The account of Alexander Helsinger, adm'r of the estate of George Replogle, late of Middle Woodberry tp., dec'd.

The account of R. D. Barclay, Esq., adm'r of the estate of Michael Devine, late of Baltimore, Md., dec'd.

The account of Archibald Perdew, Esq., adm'r of the estate of Wm. Leasure, late of Southampton tp., dec'd.

The account of Amariah Wilson, ex'or of the last will, &c. of John Wilson, late of Napier tp., dec'd.

The account of E. J. Diehl, adm'r of Sophia Mower, late of Colerain tp., dec'd.

The account of Uriah Conley, adm'r of the estate of Allen Conley, late of Napier tp., dec'd.

The account of John S. Ritchey and Daniel Dibert, ex'ors of the last will &c. of Samuel Zimmers, late of Bedford tp., dec'd.

The account of David F. Buck, administrator of Frederick Smith, late of South Woodberry township, dec'd.

S. H. TATE, *Register.*

Register's Office, Bedford, April 8, 1859.

NOTICE.

THE following named persons have filed petitions for license in the office of the Clerk of Quarter Sessions, of Bedford County, to be presented to said Court, on Tuesday, the 3d day of May, next, to wit:

Mrs. Mary Cook,	Bedford Borough,	Tavern.
John Hafer,	"	"
V. Steckman,	"	"
Jonathan Horton,	"	"
John G. Minnick,	"	Eating House.
A. G. Allen,	Bedford Tp.	Tavern.
Jacob B. Anderson,	Cump. Valley,	"
Jacob Snider,	"	"
Andrew J. Pennel,	Colerain,	"
Joshua Filler,	"	"
Joseph Foller,	Juniata,	"
Peter Kinsey,	"	"
Martin Feichtner,	Harrison,	"
Catharine Tricker,	Liberty,	"
J. A. Raum,	"	"
James Burns,	Londonderry,	"
Jonathan Feichtner,	"	"
Andrew Adams,	Monroe,	"
George Stuckey,	Napier,	"
George W. Gump,	"	"
D. A. T. Black,	E. Providence,	"
Joseph Fisher,	West "	"
John A. Gump,	" "	"
Henry C. Lashley,	Southampton,	"
Bernard O'Neal,	"	"
Peter Amick,	St. Clair,	"
David Sleek,	"	"
George M. Colvin,	Schellsburg Bor.,	"
John Robison,	"	"
Thomas G. Reighart	Union,	"
Michael Weyand,	"	"
Henry Flake,	Middle Woodberry,	"
Wm. Pearson,	"	"
Jas. L. Prince,	South "	"
Frederick C. Mock,	St. Clair,	"
George Megraw,	East Providence,	"
James S. Beckwith	Broad Top,	"
George W. Figart,	"	"
John Foster,	"	Eating House.
Jacob Bollinger,	Bedford Bor.	"
Richard Sill,	Harrison,	Tavern.
Johnson Hafer,	Bedford tp.	"
Major James Burns,	Juniata,	"
Mrs. Eliza Ritz,	Clearville,	"
John Dasher,	Hopewell,	"
James Eichelberger,	Broad Top,	Eating House.
Samuel Miller,	Juniata,	Tavern.
John Todd,	Bedford tp.	"

S. H. TATE, *Clerk.*

Clerk's Office, Bedford, April 8, 1859.

LIST OF GRAND JURORS,

Elias Gump, Esq., George Bowser, John Berkhimer, Daniel Barley, John W. Beeler, John Dickey, Daniel L. Deffibaugh, Jacob Evans, Joseph Foller, Henry Fluck, John B. Fluck, David C. Foore, Daniel Horn, Lewis Koontz, D. S. Longenecker, John G. Minnich, Philip Morgart, John May, David Patterson, Henry Smith, John Shrader, John Smith, Daniel H. Wilt, Jr.

PETIT JURORS.

Peter Amick, John Aldstadt, George R. Barndollar, Daniel Beegle, John Bittinger, Sr. William Bowles, Peter Barton, John C. Calhoun. Philip Clark, William Chenowith, William Dicken, Wm. Gersuch, Joseph Hickman, George Ickes, David Karns, Levi McGregor, Shannon Mullin, Isaac B. Mock, Joseph Mortimore, Mathew M. Peeples, George Potts, Robert Ralston, John Riley, Ephraim Robison, John Shaffer, Jr. Abraham Solienberger, Samuel Stivers, Josiah Smith, Philip Shriner, Robert M. Taylor, Cyrus Way, William Whetstone, David Walter, George Whip, Jesse Willis, Adam Weaverling, William A. Young, David Zimmers.

April 15, 1859

COURT PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the Honorable FRANCIS M. KIMMELL, President of the several Courts of Common Pleas in the counties composing the 16th Judicial District, and Justice of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer, and General Jail Delivery, for the trial of capital and other offenders in the said District—and A. J. SNIVELY and JOHN G. HARTLEY, Esquires, Judges of the Courts of Common Pleas and Justices of the Court of Oyer and Terminer, and General Jail Delivery, for the trial of all capital and other offenders in the county of Bedford—have issued their precept and to me directed, for holding a Court of Common Pleas, and General Jail Delivery, and Court of Oyer and Terminer at Bedford, on MONDAY the 2d day of May, next. NOTICE is hereby given to all the Justices of the Peace, the Coroner and Constables within the said county of Bedford, that they be then and there in their proper persons, with their rolls, records, and inquisitions, examinations and other remembrances, to do those things which to their offices and in that behalf appertain to be done, and also they who will prosecute against the prisoners that are or shall be in the Jail of Bedford county, to be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just.

WILLIAM S. FLUKE, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Bedford, April 8, 1859.

BURNING FLUID and Pine oil always to be had at Dr. Harry's Drug and Book Store. August6, 1858.

THE INQUIRER

Is published every Friday morning, in Juliana Street, in the white frame building, nearly opposite the Mengel House, by

DAVID OVER.

TERMS:

If paid in advance, $1.50; within the year, $2.00; and if not paid within the year, $2.50 will be charged. No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid—except at the option of the Editor. A failure to notify a discontinuance will be regarded as a new engagement.

Advertisements not exceeding a square, (10 lines,) inserted three times for $1—every subsequent insertion, 25 cents. Longer ones in the same proportion. Each fraction of a square counted as a full square. All advertisements not specially ordered for a given time will be continued until forbid. A liberal deduction will be made to those who advertise by the year.

Job Printing of all kinds executed neatly and promptly and on reasonable terms.

DR. W. H. WHITMOR,

OF Lancaster City, late of Philadelphia, where he has been in successful practice for a number of years, received his education at the best Medical College in the United States, and had the experience and practice in the different Hospitals for several years, a member of the Analytical Medical Institute of New York, and late Surgeon of the United States Navy, now offers himself to the public to attend any professional calls.

The purest medicines always on hand direct from the best Laboratories of our country, and the Botanical Gardens of the world. No patent medicine prescribed or recommended. Medicines used only which will not break down the constitution, but will renovate the system from all injuries it has sustained from mineral medicines. Chronic and difficult, diseases must be treated upon analytical principles which is to know and ascertain what disease is. Its nature and character require a knowledge of the chemical constituents of every solid and fluid of the human body; the changes those solids and fluids are capable of undergoing. To know what medicines to employ to cure diseases, requires a knowledge of the chemical constituents of all agents employed in medicine; and if we are in possession of this knowledge, it is possible to cure any disease—no matter of how long standing—and leave the patient in a healthy and perfectly cured condition.

Melancholy, Aberration, or that state of alienation and weakness of the mind which renders persons incapable of enjoying the pleasures of performing the duties of life; Dyspepsia; that distressing disease and fell destroyer of health and happiness, undermining the constitution, and yearly carrying thousands to untimely graves, can most emphatically be cured. Rheumatism, in any form or condition, chronic or acute, warranted curable; Epilepsy or falling sickness; all chronic and stubborn cases of Female Diseases radically removed; Salt Rheum, and every description of ulcerations; Piles and Scrofulous Diseases, which have baffled all previous medical skill can be cured by my treatment, when the constitution is not exhausted.

I do say all diseases (yes, *Consumption*) can be cured.

☞ *Cancer cured without the knife.*.

I will remain in my office on WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS, from 9 o'clock A. M., to accommodate patients from a distance, and consult in the English and German languages. Will make visits to any distance if required. May be addressed by letter, Fulton Square, Lancaster city, Pa.

July 30, 1858–1y.

FOR SALE, OR TRADE.

A Farm within one mile of the Rail Road and two miles of Stonerstown, in the Broad Top Coal region, containing about 160 acres, being good bottom land—about one-half cleared and the balance well timbered. The farm is well improved, and a fine spring of excellent water at the door of the house—also two good orchards of fruit trees on the premises.

ALSO,

A farm in Morrison's Cove, adjoining lands of David Stuckey, Barley's heirs, Jacob Furry and others, containing about 200 acres, one half cleared and the balance well timbered, with an abundance of locust and chestnut timber. There are several never failing springs upon the premises with a constantly running stream through the farm. There is also a large and thrifty young orchard bearing fruit thereon. The improvements are a rough cast House, Log Barn and out buildings.

ALSO,

160 acres of land in Harrison County, Iowa, of first class prairie, close to timber and within a few miles of the Missouri river above Council B'luffs.

ALSO,

334 acres in Story Co., Iowa

ALSO,

113 acres in Pottawattamie Co., Iowa, near Council Bluffs.

ALSO

Lot no. 8 of block 53 in the city of Omaha, Nebraska Territory

ALSO,

1280 acres land in Austin County, Texas, East of the Brazos River on the Texas central rail road which runs through the land. It is well watered being upon the head waters of Cypress creek.

ALSO,

320 acres in Comanche County, Texas, on Wiesers creek, 4 miles East of the Leon River, and on the line of the Memphis and El Passo rail road now in process of construction.

ALSO,

The farm in Morrison's Cove, adjoining Bloomfield Furnace, known as the "Pearson property" lately owned by David Daniels, containing 131 acres and 60 perches, with an excellent orchard of fruit trees thereon and never failing water at the door. The improvements are one large frame House, one log House and barn, with convenient out-buildings. The land is good—produces well, and is in a high state of cultivation. A good pike is close by, leading to Hollidaysburg, which, with the Furnaces make a ready market at the door for all kinds of produce.

Nov. 12, 1858. O. E. SHANNON.

A. B. Cramer & Co.

HAVE just received a large and general assortment of *FALL AND WINTER GOODS*, all of which have been purchased since the great decline in prices East.

Our assortment is the best we have ever offered, including all the newest styles in every department.

Unprecedented bargains will be offered our friends and customers for cash or produce.

A liberal credit will be extended to those only, who will promptly settle their accounts every January, by *cash or note.*

No trouble to show goods. Call and see the bargains.

A. B. CRAMER & CO.

Oct. 29, 1858.

WM. C. LOGAN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

McCONNELLSBURG, PA.

WILL practice in the Courts of Fulton, Bedford and Franklin Counties. ☞Office on Main Street, opposite Speer's Hotel.

September 3, 1858.

PHYSICIANS prescriptions carefully compounded, at all hours of the day or nigh at Dr' Harry's, Drug Store.

August6, 1858.

BEDFORD FOUNDRY.

THE subscribers having purchased the Bedford Foundry of Messrs Washabaugh & Bannon, would most respectfully announce to the citizens of Bedford and adjoining counties, that they are prepared to make and furnish all kinds of CASTINGS for

GRIST AND SAW-MILLS,

Thrashing Machines, Ploughs, Apple mills, Cooking, ten plate, and coal stoves, sled and Sleigh soles, wash kettles, of different sizes, wagon boxes of all sizes, farmers' bells, (a superior article,) oven doors, and every thing usually made in a country Foundry.

PLOUGHS.

Woodcock, Seyley and HILL-SIDE PLOUGHS. Also, a new PLUG PLOUGH, to which we call the especial attention of our farmers—a superior article to the old Plug Plough, with two kinds of points, shares and landsides to suit all ploughs in general use in this county. Turning and fitting of iron patterns made to order, and all kinds of repairing done at the shortest notice and at low prices. All our own work made of the very best material, and warranted to give satisfaction.

Farmers and others would do well to call and examine our work before purchasing elsewhere, as we are determined to meet the immergencies of the times, we will SELL LOW FOR CASH, OR COUNTRY PRODUCE. Pig and bar iron, horses and lumber, taken in exchange for work.

March 4, 1859.–1y SHIRES & JORDAN.

UNION HOTEL,

Bedford, Pa.

THE subscriber respectfully announces to the public that he has opened a Hotel, under the above name, in the old and well known Globe building, on West Pitt Street, formerly owned and occupied by Mr. John Young, where he will be happy to see all his friends, and the traveling public generally. Persons attending Court are respectfully invited to give him a call. He pledges himself that he will do all in his power to render all his guests comfortable.

His Table will be supplied with the choicest delicacies the market will afford.

The Bed Rooms will contain clean and comfortable bedding.

The Bar will be supplied with choice liquors.

The Stable will be attended by a careful and attentive hostler.

☞ Boarders will be taken by the day, week, month and year.

JONATHAN HORTON.

Bedford, April 30, 1858

LOOK OUT!

NEW GOODS!

ALTHOUGH the prospects of the Railroad are not very flattering, the friends of that enterprise have not yet quite despaired of ultimate success. Hoping that the people will see that it is not only to their interest to have the road completed as soon as possible, but that they should bear in mind that

REED & MINNICH

Have just received from the city, and are now opening out at their

Cheap Cash and Produce Store,

a large assortment of Cassimeres, Cloths, Prints, bleached and unbleached Muslins, Ginghams,

GROCERIES,

Coffee, Sugar, Syrup, extra pulverized Sugar, Cheese, &c., &c.

All of which will be sold on the most reasonable terms for *cash* or *produce.*

Nov. 19, 1858.

ROSS FORWARD. O. H. GAITHER.

Forward & Gaither,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

Bedford, Pa.

ROSS FORWARD, of Somerset, and O. H. GAITHER, have opened a law office in Bedford, Pa. O. H. GAITHER, having located permanently in Bedford, will be assisted during every Court by the former. All business entrusted to them will be promptly and carefully attended to. Office on Juliana street, two doors south of the Inquirer office.

Dec. 31, 1858.

SHRYOCK & SMITH,

CHAMBERSBURG, PA.,

BOOKSELLERS and STATIONERS, and Dealers in Music and Musical Instruments. Our stock consists of Books, Stationery, Music, Musical Instruments, Wall papers, Blinds. French, German and American Lithograph, and steel engravings, gilt mouldings for frames, etc., etc., wholesale and retail. Dr. B. F. Harry is our agent for Bedford, and all orders given him will be promptly attended to.

March 7, 1857.

Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS of administration having been granted to the subscriber, on the estate of Elizabeth Mixel, late of Snake Spring Valley Township, dec'd, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated to the subscriber living in said Township for settlement.

PHILIP RITCHEY, Adm'r.

April 1, 1859.–*

WALL and BLIND PAPER.—Dr. B. F. Harry is our agent for this necessary article. By calling at his store, our patrons will see samples of our papers. We have made our spring selections with much care, and think we cannot fail to please.

SHRYOCK & SMITH, *Chambersburg*

TO HOUSEKEEPERS.

DR. HARRY, at the Cheap Drug and Book Store, has just received, a large assortment of the best flavoring extracts, together with Baking Soda, Cream of Tartar, Saleratus, &c., of the very best quality, all of which he will sell the lowest prices.

Dr. F. C Reamer,

Physician and Surgeon.

Respectfully tenders his services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity. He may always be found (unless professionally engaged, at his Drug and Book Store, in Juliana St.

Feb. 19, 1857.

A CARD.

THE undersigned have associated themselves in the practice of medicine in the village of St. Clairsville, night calls promptly attended to.

Office opposite the St. Clair Inn.

WM. A. VICKROY, G. W. STATLER.

Feb. 11, 1859.–6 mo.

DR. J. S. ESHLEMAN,

RESPECTFUELY tenders his professional services to the citizens of Pattonsville and vicinity.

Night calls promptly attended to.

Pattonsville, March 18, 1859.–z

PICKLING VINEGAR.

PINE Cider Vinegar just received—also mould Candles Extra quality.

Oct. 1, 1858. A. B. CRAMER & Co.

AYER'S Cherry Pectoral and Jayne's Expectorant at Dr. Harry's Drug and Book Store.

August 6, 1858.

SWAIM'S PANACEA at Dr. Harry's Drug and Book Store.

HAGERSTOWN ALMANACS for 1859, at Dr. Harry's Drug and Book Store.

Dec. 1, 59.18

Iron City College

Iron City Commercial College.

PITTSBURGH, PA. CHARTERED 1855.

300 Students attending January, '58.

Now the largest and most thorough Commercial School of the United States. Young men prepared for actual duties of the Counting Room.

J. C. SMITH, A. M. Prof. of Book-keeping and Science of Accounts.

A. T. DOUTHETT, Teacher of Arithmetic and Commercial Calculation.

J. A. HENDRICK and T. C. J[illegible] Teachers of Book-keeping.

A. COWLEY and W. A. MILLER, Profs. of Penmanship.

SINGLE AND DOUBLE ENTRY BOOK KEEPING,

As used in every department of business.

COMMERCIAL ARITHMETIC—RAPID BUSINESS WRITING—DETECTING COUNTERFEIT MONEY—MERCANTILE CORRESPONDENCE—COMMERCIAL LAW.

Are taught, and all other subjects necessary for the success and through education of practical business man.

12 PREMIUMS.

Drawn all the premiums in Pittsburg for the past three years, also in Eastern and Western Cities, for best Writing.

NOT ENGRAVED WORK IMPORTANT INFORMATION.

Students enter at any time—No vacation—Time unlimited—Review at pleasure—Graduates assisted in obtaining situations—Tuition for Full Commercial Course, $35,00—Average time 8 to 12 weeks—Board, $2,50 per week—Stationery, $6,00—Entire cost, $60,00 to $70,00.

☞ Ministers' Sons received at half price.

For Card—Circular—Specimens of Business and Ornamental Writing—inclose two stamps, and address

F. W. JENKINS, Pittsburgh, Pa

Oct. 1, 1858.–2y.

CHEAP CASH AND PRODUCE STORE!

Great inducements to Purchasers.

THE undersigned having purchased the Store lately owned by Samuel Brown, deceased, offers to the Public a large assortment of *Dry Goods, Groceries, Queensware, Boots and Shoes,* &c., &c., at the lowest CASH PRICES.

His stock of goods is unsurpassed in every point of excellence, and purchasers need only call and see to be convinced that it is to their interest, to buy at his establishment for CASH, or COUNTRY PRODUCE.

He will make the most advantageous sales, to purchasers, as immediate payments will enable him to make

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES!

Those who wish to secure bargains should not delay giving him a call.

Store Room same as lately occupied by Samuel Brown, immediately opposite the Washington Hotel. JOHN ALSIP.

March 4, 1859.

NOTICE.

ALL persons are hereby notified that I have purchased at Sheriff's Sale, one lot of Tinner Machines, Hand Tools, Patterns, &c., also the entire lot of Stock and Tin Ware, in the Shop lately occupied by Abraham Herman—as whose property the same was sold.

I also hereby give notice that I have hired said Herman, and will hereafter carry on the Tinning business at the Shop formerly occupied by him, on Juliana Street. Notice is further hereby given that the Books of said Herman now belong to me, and any persons having accounts will please present them to Samuel Radebaugh, Esq., for settlement, &c., without delay

Feb. 25, 1859.–3m. SAMUEL BARNHART.

THE MENGEL HOUSE,

Valentine Steckman, PROPRIETOR.

Boarders taken by the day week month and year.

April 25, 1856—tf

Gettys' Photographic Gallery,

EXCHANGE BUILDING, BEDFORD, PA.

WHERE Ambrotypes, Daguerreotypes, &c &c., are executed in the latest style and improvements of the Art. A full assortment of plain and fancy cases, gold and pinchbeck Lockets at very low prices.

The public are respectfully invited to call and examine his specimens.

T. R. GETTYS, Jr.

May 22, 1857.

DENTIST.

C. N. HICKOK.

Will attend punctually and carefully to all operations intrusted to his care. Teeth filed, plugged, regulated, &c., and artificial teeth inserted, from one to an entire set. Charges moderate, and all operations warranted.

☞ Terms INVARIABLY CASH.

Office on East Pitt street, Bedford, Pa.

R. D. BARCLAY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

BEDFORD, PA.,

WILL attend promptly and faithfully to all legal business entrusted to his care.

☞ Office on Juliana Street, in the building formerly occupied by S. M. Barclay, Esq., dec'd.

March 26, 1858.

Plastering Laths!!

THE UNDERSIGNED having erected a Mill for sawing PLASTERING LATHS on his premises in Union Tp., Bedford county, is now ready to furnish any quantity on the shortest notice. Price $1.50 per thousand, 3 ft long. Other lengths in proportion.

Letters addressed to me at St. Clairsville, will be promptly attended to.

WM. GRIFFITH.

Union Tp., Feb. 16, 1854.–zz.

New Jewelry.

THE subscriber has opened out a new and splendid assortment of all kinds of the most fashionable Jewelry—consisting in part of Breast Pins, Finger Rings, Ear Rings, &c. &c. Call and see his stock.

de14 DANIEL BORDER.

D. S. RIDDLE,

Formerly of Bedford, Pa.

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

74, WALL ST. NEW YORK.

All business promptly attended to.

Dec. 3, 1858.

WHITE TEETH and a perfumed breath can be acquired by using the "Balm of a Thousand Flowers." To be had at

DR. HARRYS.

March 6, 1857.

JAYNE'S Wrights, Bennett's and Dyott's pills at Dr. Harry's Drug and Book Store.

August 6, 1858.

For the Hair—Jockey Club, and new mown hay, pomatums, genuine ox marrow, at Dr. Harry's.